Volume 159 No. 20

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

May 14 1951

RECEIVED
MAY 14 1951
CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

"AA Quality" Chemicals

Backed by over 85 years' experience, AA QUALITY Chemicals are noted for purity and uniformity. Inquiries solicited —your particular needs will receive prompt, co-operative attention. AA QUALITY Chemical products include:

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE • DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, Crystalline
PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade
PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% N. F. Grade
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE • PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
PHOSPHORUS RED AMORPHOUS
AMMONIUM, MAGNESIUM and ZINC FLUOSILICATE
PHOS-FEED® (Calcium Phosphate Mineral Mixture)

PHONE OR WRITE CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION
The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York 7 • BArclay 7-1400
P. O. Drawer 2458, Detroit 31, Mich. • Vinewood 2-0146

C. P. ACETONE

METHYL ACETONE

TANK CARS TANK WAGONS DRUMS

WM. S. GRAY & CO.
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: GRAYLIME Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

PUBLICKER

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

ALCOHOL (pure and denatured) ACETIC ACID
BUTYL ALCOHOL ETHYL ACETATE
BUTYL ACETATE ACETONE

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES INC.
1429 Walnut St., Philadelphia 2, Pa. • Tel. LOcust 4-1400
One of the World's Largest Producers of Solvents

STEARATES

Aluminum
Barium
Cadmium
Calcium
Cobalt
Iron
Lead
Magnesium
Manganese
Zinc (Tech. & U.S.P.)

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION • NEW YORK
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

DIAMOND
STANDARD SILICATES

LIQUID SILICATES • METASILICATE
ORTHOSILICATE • SUPERSILICATE

★

DIAMOND SILICATE PLANTS: Jersey City, N. J., Lockport, N. Y., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., Dallas, Tex., Emeryville, Calif.

DIAMOND SALES OFFICES: New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis and Houston. Also representatives in other principal cities.

★

DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

BORAX AND BORIC ACID

Technical and U.S.P. Grades
GRANULAR • POWDERED
CRYSTAL • IMPALPABLE

Special Quality Grade
GRANULAR • POWDERED

Anhydrous Borax
Anhydrous Rasorite
Rasorite Special Concentrates
Fertilizer Borates
Ammonium Biborate
Ammonium Pentaborate
Sodium Metaborate
Potassium Pentaborate
Borax Glass
Anhydrous Boric Acid

Herbicides BORASCU • CONCENTRATED BORASCU • POLYBOR • POLYBOR CHLORATE

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited
LOS ANGELES NEW YORK CHICAGO CLEVELAND

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

VITAMIN A
By the TONS

Roche has these types available for immediate shipment to meet your needs:

TYPES	
A1MO	Vitamin A acetate; 1,000,000 units per gram; in oil
A2.9	Vitamin A acetate; 2,900,000 units per gram; crystals
P1MO	Vitamin A palmitate; 1,000,000 units per gram; in oil
P1.8	Vitamin A palmitate 1,800,000 units per gram
P1.3	Vitamin A palmitate; 1,250,000-1,300,-000 units per gram

ORDER NOW; or discuss your requirements with us.

The extensive experience of our technical staff is available to you.

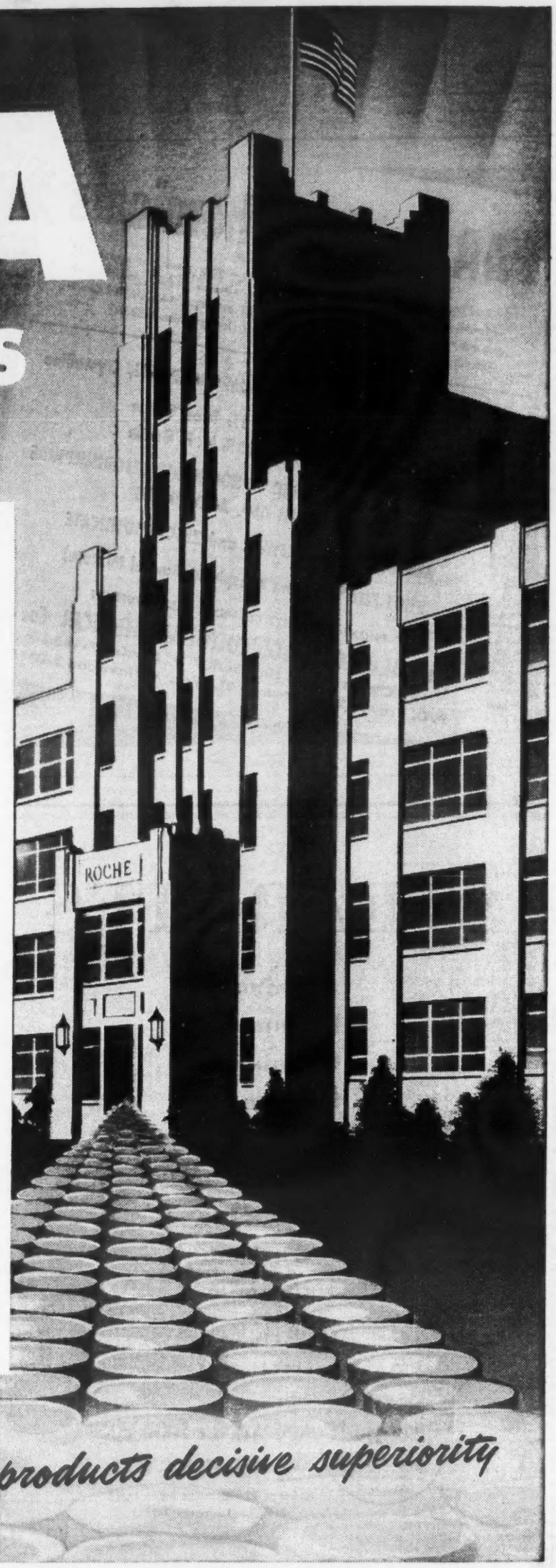
ROCHE

Vitamin Division

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.

Nutley 10, New Jersey • NUtley 2-5000

In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd., Montreal, Que.



Roche Vitamin A gives your products decisive superiority

MAY 14 51

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 159 No. 20 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | May 14, 1951

ECA Program Cost $262 Million to Date

Marshall plan funds that have been advanced by the Economic Cooperation Administration for the purchase of chemicals and related products since the start of the European aid program three years ago reached a total of $262,600,000 as of March 31, according to the latest statistical accounting of the agency's operations.

The total included $48,700,000 for medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations; $37,100,000 for industrial chemicals, except alcohol; $16,900,000 for alcohol; $5,500,000 for pesticides, and $154,400,000 for other chemicals and related products. The total reflects March's recessions of $1,600,000 of authorizations previously approved.

The European aid program started operation on April 3, 1948. As of March 31, 1951, ECA had advanced funds for commodity purchases or payment of services in the amount of $11,074,100,000. Commodity purchases accounted for nearly 90 percent of the aid, being $9,894,400,000.

Fats and Oils Purchases

Bread grains totaled $1,556,900,000, and constituted the biggest expenditures under the food and agricultural commodities classifications but fats and oils purchases also ranked high on the list. Funds for purchases of fats and oils have totaled $339,800,000, including $3,200,000 advanced during March. The accumulated total breaks down as follows:—

Peanuts, $55,200,000; soybeans, $47,100,000; flaxseed, $42,100,000; copra, $29,500,000; oilseeds, $10,900,000; lard, $51,900,000; soybean oil, $34,600,000; tallow, $24,200,000; linseed oil, $10,800,000; whale oil and fish oils, $8,300,000; soap, soap stock, and fatty acids, $6,000,000; other unclassified fats and oils, $18,900,000.

Advances for purchase of fertilizers amounted to $46,600,000 over the three-year period, reflecting a rescission of $1,100,000 during March. The three-year period covered purchases of $28,200,000 of nitrogenous fertilizers and $18,400,000 of other fertilizers.

Cadmium Oxide Controlled

The Office of International Trade announced May 10 that cadmium oxide, cadmium plating salts and rifle cleaning compounds are being placed on the positive list of commodities requiring validated licenses for exportation to all destinations in country groups R and O. The action is effective May 15.

Crawford FDA Head When Dunbar Retires

Dr. Paul B. Dunbar has retired as Commissioner of Foods and Drugs, after nearly forty-four years in government service. He will be succeeded on May 31, when his retirement becomes effective, by Charles W. Crawford, now deputy commissioner of FDA.

Mr. Crawford has been in government service for thirty-four years, all of it with

Charles W. Crawford

the Food and Drug Administration. He was appointed assistant commissioner in 1942 and named deputy commissioner when that office was established in 1944.

Dr. Dunbar joined FDA in 1906 under Dr. Harvey W. Wiley to undertake enforcement of the pure foods and drugs act of that year. In 1915 he became assistant to Walter G. Campbell, then chief of the eastern food and drug inspection district. When FDA was established as a separate enforcement bureau in 1927, Dr Dunbar was named assistant chief under Mr. Campbell. In 1944 Mr. Campbell retired and Dr. Dunbar succeeded him.

Export Control Act Voted

A two year extension of the export control act was approved by the senate May 4, when it unanimously passed S. J. Res. 50 without debate. The bill goes to the house where a similar bill has been reported by the banking committee. Under existing law, the export control authority expires June 30 and the bill would continue the law until June 30, 1953.

State Department Reveals Results Of Tariffs Conference at Torquay

Results of the recent thirty-four-country tariff conference at Torquay, England, which ended April 21 after sessions lasting almost seven months, were revealed by the Department of State May 9. At the conference the United States exchanged tariff concessions with seventeen countries, five of which were new nations negotiating for the purpose of becoming contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and twelve of which were already contracting parties.

In addition, the conference agreed to the extension, until January 1, 1954, of the validity of the concessions which had been exchanged at the two previous parleys at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1947, and at Annecy, France, in 1949.

A wide range of concessions was negotiated between the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany. Substantial concessions were agreed to in the negotiations between the United States and Canada, France, Peru, and other countries, including both contracting parties and countries negotiating for accession.

A list of chemical and related products on which concessions were granted and obtained by the United States at the Torquay conference will be found on page 5.

The United States was not able to find a basis for expanding the existing range of concessions in the general agreement with regard to Australia, Cuba, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and the United Kingdom. This situation does not affect the continued participation of these countries as parties to the general agreement nor the maintenance of the concessions which they negotiated at Geneva and Annecy. Neither does it preclude further negotiations with them at some future time.

Concessions Effective This Year

Concessions negotiated at Torquay will be put into effect by the governments negotiating them, at various dates in 1951, depending upon the dates on which the participating governments sign the Torquay protocol and other necessary legal instruments. The provisions of the protocol govern these effective dates.

The United States government signed the protocol and all other Torquay documents on April 21. The earliest date at which any United States concessions can be put into effect is June 6, 1951. The United States and all other contracting parties are free to withhold concessions initially negotiated at Torquay with a given country, until thirty days after that country has signed the Torquay protocol.

Chemical Plants Expansion Tax Amortization Speeded

An additional group of tax amortization certificates covering expansions of productive facilities in the chemical and allied industries that have been approved by the Defense Production Administration were announced by the agency May 7. The new list covers approvals between April 27 and May 3.

Certificates approved in the chemicals area and the percentage of cost eligible for rapid tax amortization included the following:—

Acetylene—Air Reduction Company, Louisville, Ky., 60 percent of $103,416.
Alcohols—Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Wood River, Ill., 80 percent of $2,552,000.
Alkylate — Standard Oil Company of California, Richmond, Calif., 100 percent of $24,000.
Benzene—Shell Oil Company, Deer Park, Tex., 85 percent of $10,400,000; Roosevelt Oil & Refining Corporation, Mount Pleasant, Mich., 85 percent of $1,500,000.
Benzene, xylene, toluene concentrate, motor gasoline—Aromatics Refining Company, Baton Rouge, La., 85 percent of $11,630,000.
Butene—Pure Oil Company, Nederland, Tex., 75 percent of $11,140,000; Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, East St. Louis, Ill., 100 percent of $260,000.
Calcium carbide—Air Reduction Company, Calvert City, Ky., 60 percent of $4,491,000.
Chlorine, caustic soda — Arvey Corporation, Memphis, Tenn., 50 percent of $1,678,315.
Chrome alumina—The Harshaw Chemical Company, Elyria, Ohio, 70 percent of $78,500.
Coke, benzol—Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Neville Island, Pa., 85 percent of $6,115,000.
Copper and quinolinolate—Monsanto Chemical Company, Monsanto, Ill., 70 percent of $21,250.
Ethyl alcohol—U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., Baltimore, Md., 50 percent of $328,815.
Ethylene—Dow Chemical Company, Freeport, Tex., 60 percent of $5,600,000.
Fertilizers—Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Aliquippa, Pa., 85 percent of $69,400.
Hydrofluoric acid—Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Calvert City, Ky., 75 percent of $341,088.
Magnesium chloride—Dow Chemical, Ludington, Mich., 85 percent of $1,422,000.
Maleic anhydride—Monsanto Chemical, St. Louis, Mo., 60 percent of $1,345,000.
Methyl chloride—Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Mich., 70 percent of $820,000.
Methylene chloride—Dow Chemical, Pittsburgh, Calif., 70 percent of $670,000.
Olefin concentrate for alcohol—Standard Oil of Indiana, Sugar Creek, Mo., 80 percent of $142,060.
Potassium sulphate hydrochloric acid — Potash Company of America, Dumas, Tex., 50 percent of $783,000.
Synthetic fluid cracking catalyst — American Cyanamid Company, Michigan City, Ind., 85 percent of $5,077,035.
Synthetic optical crystal — Harshaw Chemical, Elyria, Ohio, 80 percent of $108,400.
Trifluorescetic acid—Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, Langdon, Minn., 85 percent of $471,609.

Nickel Distribution Order For May Issued by NPA

The National Production Authority on May 7 directed the distribution of nickel supplies to balance the requirements of defense, defense-supporting and civilian users of the metal. NPA issued a directive instructing the sole supplier to make the following disposition of nickel available for delivery in May:

Furnish not more than 60 percent of the amount of nickel called for in defense rated orders; deliver not more than 15 percent of the monthly average base period consumption to civilian users. (The base period, established by basic nickel order M-14, is the first six months of 1950), and reserve the balance to be distributed under direction of NPA.

Tungsten Concentrates Floor Price Established

Regulations under which the General Services Administration will carry out a five-year domestic tungsten program were issued May 10. GSA will support the price of this metal at a base price of $63 for a short ton unit (dry weight) of the contained tungsten trioxode.

The support price applies to the purchase of concentrates rather than ores as previously announced. Funds now available for the support price allow for the purchase of 1,468,750 short ton units over the five-year period. The concentrate need not be produced from newly discovered or developed ores, but must be produced from domestic ores.

Explosives Transportation Rules Amended by ICC

Regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission covering the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles were amended by the Interstate Commerce Commission in a series of orders published in the *Federal Register* May 8.

The amendments add the following products to the list of dangerous articles, setting forth the type of label required and the maximum quantities in one outside container that may be shipped by rail express:—

Solutions of antimony pentachloride, a corrosive liquid requiring a white label and limited to five pounds when shipped by rail express.

Mixtures of chlorpicrin and methyl chloride, a poison "A" product requiring a poison gas label and limited to seventy-five pounds when shipped by rail express.

Solutions of formic acid, a corrosive liquid requiring a white label and limited to five pounds when shipped by rail express.

Tetraethyldithio pyrophosphate and compressed gas mixtures, a poison "A" product requiring a poison gas label and not accepted for rail express shipment.

Tetranitromethane, an oxydizing material requiring a yellow label and limited to 25 pounds when shipped by rail express.

Copper Bill Sent to Truman

The house gave final congressional approval May 10 to a bill to suspend the two cents a pound import duty on copper. The measure has been sent to the White House for President Truman's approval. It lifts the duty for the period April 1, 1951, to February 15, 1953, or until the end of the present emergency, which ever comes first.

Price Trend Shows No Change

There was a normal amount of price activity in the market for chemicals, oils and drugs last week and the reductions just about balanced out the advances. As a result, the overall index number was unchanged at 153.9.

Industrial demand for heavy chemicals has slowed down, as compared with a month ago, but there has been an increase in the number of DO's reaching the market. Substantial improvement in tonnage shipment of soda ash in bulk was noted. The situation in liquid caustic soda has also bettered but not to the same extent as in soda ash. Tungsten and tin metals and tin-based chemicals were reduced during the week.

Importers of cresylic acid and naphthalene were adversely affected by import regulation CPR-31, because it established a base period of July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950, with the same dollars and cents markup over landed costs that prevailed during that period. Both of those chemicals were in the cellar during the base period because of a slump in the import market and some importers were selling at a loss.

The textile and leather chemicals market was quiet last week. New business was spotty but considerable material continued to move through regular channels. Government demand for eggs gave further strength to egg products, edible egg albumen flake and powder both being advanced. Valonia beards were lower. Among the agricultural chemicals, superphosphate and ammonium sulphate remained in short supply but demand for domestic sodium nitrate eased somewhat. Dried blood was lower at Chicago and tankage prices were reduced in both New York and the midwest.

Price declines abounded in the market for oils and fats as demand remained slow. Practically all vegetable oils were selling at lower prices. A rise in common degras represented the only advance in the market. Demand for most items in the protective coatings field remained just as strong as in the past, with no great improvement in supply. The sole price change was an increase in imported casein.

There was little price activity in the market for drugs and fine chemicals. Lanolin was advanced and castor beans reduced. Price stability was reflected among the botanical drugs but weakness continued to depress values on many condimental items. Neither division of the market experienced noticeably active demand. Principal activity in the market for essential oils was careful analysis of CPR-31. Price reductions and advances during the week were about balanced.

OPD Price Index

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter's relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

May 11, 1951	May 4, 1951	July 1, 1950	May 12, 1950
153.9	153.9	121.1	120.6

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

OPD Index Monthly Averages

	1951	1950	1947	1946	1941
January	150.8	123.2	150.9	135.3	107.3
February	152.7	121.3	151.9	135.4	110.3
March	154.3	121.8	154.9	135.2	111.9
April	154.5	121.0	152.3	134.9	115.5

Sulphur World-Wide Allocation Studied by International Group

A world-wide system of allocating sulphur among consuming nations, to be put into effect for the remainder of the current year, has been drawn up by the sulphur committee of the International Materials Conference to meet the problem of a world deficit of more than 1,000,000 tons of sulphur.

The allocation plan is now being considered by the member nations of the conference and their views will be studied by the committee at a meeting later this month. The plan takes into account the estimated supplies and needs of sulphur-consuming countries, both members and non-members of the committee.

The committee feels that the estimated 1,000,000 tons shortage is of sufficient importance to be dealt with immediately and concluded that control over international distribution of supplies is the only effective means.

In its first report on the sulphur situation based on preliminary findings to date, the committee said that this shortage may be intensified, which makes it essential that not only should production of native sulphur be maintained, and if possible increased, but that the maximum effort should be made to produce and use other sulphur-bearing materials.

Of the several ways available for supplementing supplies of native sulphur, the committee said that the most promising appear to be increased production of pyrites and increased use thereof in the manufacture of sulphuric acid; increased use of waste smelter and industrial gases, and expansion of the use of raw materials such as anhydrite and gypsum in the manufacture of sulphuric acid and ammonium sulphate.

Sulphur Conservation Urged

The committee said that installation and modification of plants and the putting into operation of plans to mine, recover, and transport pyrites and other raw materials will take time. Meanwhile, it is essential that sulphur should be conserved as much as possible and that it should be used only for essential purposes or where it cannot be replaced by other materials.

The committee recommended:—

1. Every country should make a critical examination of its resources of sulphur and sulphur-bearing materials and develop them to the maximum extent prac-

—Continued on page 45

Trichlorethylene Plan Will Conserve Supply

A program for conservation of the short supply of trichlorethylene was announced May 11 by the National Production Authority, pending construction of new production facilities. NPA said manufacturers of degreasing equipment and manufacturers of trichlorethylene have agreed to cooperate in the conservation program in this manner:

1. Degreasing equipment manufacturers will assist users in obtaining maximum efficiency from use of the degreasers, thus reducing solvent usage.

2. Trichlorethylene manufacturers will reclaim trichlorethylene from use-contaminated solvent shipped back to them by the user.

A sample of the solvent should be sent to the manufacturer for analysis and report on solvent content before actual shipment is made, NPA said. Such samples often contain 60 to 70 percent of reclaimable trichlorethylene.

Trichloroethylene is not under government allocation, and such a program may not become necessary if the conservation program is effective, NPA indicated.

NRC Studying Various Blood Plasma Substitutes

An early decision on which of various blood plasma substitutes now under study should be recommended to the Munitions Board for stockpiling against a future emergency is expected to be made by the National Research Council.

Three different groups of products are now under examination and testing, according to Dr. I. S. Ravdin, chairman of the committee on surgery, NRC, of which polyvinyl pyrrolidone seems very promising. The other groups are gelatins and dextrans made from sugar.

Arthur C. Emelin, president of Schenley Laboratories, Inc., revealed that his company has produced 65,000 pints of PVP-macrose, and has material on hand in the United States for production of an additional 1,500,000 pints. As soon as tests are completed and the product approved for stockpiling, the material can be bottled and shipped at the rate of more than 300,000 pints a month, he claims. Additional semi-finished material is on order from abroad, he said, to create a stockpile of more than 7,000,000 pints.

Metal & Thermit Making Five Additional Stannates

Metal & Thermit Corporation, producer of various tin and antimony chemicals, New York, announces that in addition to potassium and sodium stannates, it is now producing barium stannate, calcium stannate, magnesium stannate, lead stannate and bismuth stannate. These additional materials are presently being manufactured in pilot plant or experimental quantities. They are produced by precipitation which, it is claimed, provides close manufacturing control and uniformity of composition.

Properties of stannates as ingredients of ceramic capacitor bodies, dielectric and piezoelectric bodies, special glasses and color stains have been under investigation by the M & T ceramic research laboratory for some time. Technical data assembled as a result of these studies may be obtained by writing to the company's general offices at 100 East Forty-second street, New York 17,

Dow Chemical Appoints Two Assistant Purchasing Agents

The appointment of two new assistant purchasing agents for the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., has been announced by Sam E. Quinn, purchasing agent. Howard Raymond has been advanced to assistant purchasing agent in charge of the equipment section, where he replaces A. J. DuBord, who recently resigned his position, and John E. Charters has been promoted to a like position in charge of the raw materials section.

Atlas Powder Names Mulford to New Post

Kenneth E. Mulford has been appointed general manager of Atlas Powder Company's industrial chemicals department, succeeding J. R. Frorer, who was elected a vice-president of the company at a meeting of the Board of Directors, May 2. J. Peter Kass was named director of the research and development department, succeeding K. R. Brown, who was elected vice-president.

Westvaco Operating Head

W. N. Williams has been appointed operating vice-president of Westvaco Chemical Division of Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation, with headquarters in New York. Associated with Westvaco and predecessor companies for twenty years, Mr. Williams was recently vice-president-production at New York. He has named as his staff assistants Dr. K. C. Rule, recently assistant production manager at New York, and Robert J. DeLargey, formerly with Shell Chemical Company.

Gets OPS Post

Alfred T. Loeffler of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, has been named head of the chemicals and drugs branch of the Office of Price Stabilization's rubber, chemicals and drugs division. Mr. Loeffler joined Monsanto in 1937 as assistant New York branch manager. He was named general manager of the branch in 1939, a post he held until last January, when he was transferred to St. Louis as director of development for the company's organic chemicals division.

Monsanto Appoints Sherwood Agricultural Chemicals Head

Appointment of a new manager of the agricultural chemicals section of Monsanto Chemical Company's organic chemicals development division and the formation of a market research and product development section within the division were announced by the company last week.

The agricultural chemicals section head will be Dr. Lloyd V. Sherwood. He replaces Robert W. Towne who has been transferred to the Chemstrand Corporation, a jointly-owned subsidiary of Monsanto and American Viscose Corporation. Robert R. Wangerin will be assistant to Dr. Sherwood.

John T. Ragsdale, Jr., will head up the new section and will be responsible for market research, specifications and the development of intermediates, other than resin intermediates. Formerly, Mr. Ragsdale was coordinator of technical service and market development for the division.

Foreign Sales Leads

Firms in the United States who are interested in supplying the following inquiries with goods or information can get the full address of the inquirer by communicating — not by telephone, please — with the OPD office:—

Acetone, Sao Paulo, Brazil (HI-1).
Antibiotics, especially terramycin and aureomycin, Herstal, Belgium (HI-9, agency).
Caustic soda, Sao Paulo, Brazil (HI-1); Santa Rosa, Brazil (HI-3).
Coaltar chemicals, Montreal, Canada (HI-10, agency).
Crude drugs, Montreal, Canada (HI-10, agency).
Diacetone, Sao Paulo, Brazil (HI-2).
Dyes, Montreal, Canada (HI-10, agency); anilin, Villeneuve-sur-Lot, France (HI-11).
Earth, fuller's activated, and kieselguhr, Santa Rosa, Brazil (HI-3).
Edible oils, Port Melbourne, Australia (HI-13).
Fertilizer materials: superphosphate, ammonium sulphate, potassium chloride, sodium nitrate, Homs, Syria (HI-8).
Industrial chemicals, Sao Paulo, Brazil (HI-5, agency).
Lecithin, Port Melbourne, Australia (HI-13).
Mineral oxides, Montreal, Canada (HI-10, agency).
Oil cakes, Antwerp, Belgium (HI-14).
Pectin, Port Melbourne, Australia (HI-13).
Petroleum products: gasoline, fuel oil, lubricating oil, Hamburg, Germany (HI-7); motor oils, Deurne-Antwerp, Belgium (HI-12).
Pigments, Montreal, Canada (HI-10, agency).
Pitch, Santa Rosa, Brazil (HI-3).
Polystyrene, Ansbach, Germany (HI-6).
Soda ash, Salvador, Brazil (HI-4).
Sodium bichromate, Sao Paulo, Brazil (HI-1).
Sodium nitrite, Sao Paulo, Brazil (HI-1).
Soybean flour, Port Melbourne, Australia (HI-13).
Sulphathiazol, Sao Paulo, Brazil (HI-1).
Triton X-100, Santa Rosa, Brazil (HI-3).
Urea, Sao Paulo, Brazil (HI-1).
Vegetable gums and oils, Montreal, Canada (HI-10, agency).
Waxes, Montreal, Canada (HI-10, agency).

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 159, No. 20, May 14, 1951. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, Cuba, Central America and South America, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1951, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

In This Issue

ABCC to Meet May 25 55
AIC Lauds Draft Deferment Policy 7
Air Pollution Assn. Disagree on By-Laws .. 7
API Offers Bulletin 47
Arveson in ACS Post 47
Blackman-Uhler Opens New Labs 35
Cadmium Oxide on Positive List 3
Carbide Gets Board Head 73
Chemical Plants Expansion Amortization 3
Chile Tests Nitrate-Treating Process 45
Copper Bill Sent to Truman 3
Crawford Succeeds Dunbar 3
Dougherty Chemical Moves 35
Dow Assigns Two 35
DuPont Dedicates Experimental Station 7
ECA Has Spent $262,000,000 3
ECA Procurement Authorizations 35
Explosives Transport Rules Amended 3
Export Control Act Voted 3
Fatty Acids Import Duty Case Decided 73
FDA Allows New Antibiotics 7
Fertilizer Tag Sales: March 44
Flavoring Extract Makers Meet May 20 7
Flaxseed World Output: 1950 78
Fluid Chemical Names De Witt 55
Hooker Appoints Springer 41
Koppers Reactivates Buta Unit 7
Lindane, DDT Bulletin Offered 45
Lotte Expands Interests 7
MM&R Wins Import Duty Litigation 73
Moffet Labs Organized 55
National Lead to Operate AEC Center 55
Nickel May Distribution Order Issued 3
OPS Extends Import Regulation Date 73
Paint, Varnish Exchange to Meet 74
Perfumers Plan 'Ladies Night' 69
Reilly Tar Names Plant Manager 35
Tallman Lion Oil Research Read 47
Tariff Concessions Granted by U.S. 5
Tariff Concessions Obtained by U.S. 5
Thiovanic Acid Data Available 69
Torquay Tariffs Changes 3
Tungsten Concentrates Floor Price Set 3
Turkey's Chemical Output: 1950 41
Westvaco to Expand Phosphorus Output .. 7
Wolcott Joins Wyandotte 41

General Features

Advertising Index 83
Association Meeting Dates 7
Bids Wanted 47
Classified Advertisements 82
Consulting Chemists and Engineers 63
Coke By-Products 48
Crude Oil Stocks 46
Current Market Quotations 9
Editorials 36
Foreign Sales Leads 4
Imports 60
Imports Detained 65
Obituaries 42
OPD Price Index 3
Trade Briefs 35, 42, 55, 73
Washington Talks It Over 7
Who Has It 4

Market Reports

(For details see page 9)

Agricultural Chemicals 44
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums 65
Coaltar Chemicals 48
Drugs and Fine Chemicals 53
Essential Oils, Other Aromatics 67
Heavy Chemicals 39
Oils, Fats and Waxes 75
Petroleum Derivatives 46
Protective Coating Materials 71
Textile and Leather Chemicals 51

Resorcinol Production Boost Set by Heyden

Heyden Chemical Corporation, New York, has completed plans to triple production of resorcinol. The resorcinol plant at the Garfield, N. J., division, partially destroyed by fire in February, now is being rebuilt with doubled production capacity of 600,000 pounds annually.

National Production Authority chemical procurement officials are actively assisting Heyden in expediting the directives necessary to secure the equipment required to put the Garfield resorcinol plant into production. Heyden also plans to apply to NPA for a certificate of necessity to construct additional plant capacity to raise resorcinol production to 1,000,000 pounds annually. Plans for this additional plant capacity now are being engineered.

Hardesty Chemical Correction

Dr. O. R. Brunkow has been appointed sales manager of Hardesty Chemical Company, New York, and not of W. C. Hardesty Company, as erroneously reported in OPD last week. Dr. Brunkow was formerly general sales manager for Commercial Solvents Corporation.

Who Has It?

Inquiries in the OPD editorial office seek sources from which the materials listed below can be obtained. Information will be gratefully received here:—

2-Aminopropanol-1.
Cyclohexaneacetic Acid.
Cyclohexanepropionic Acid.
Cyclohexanebutyric Acid.
Cyclohexanevaleric Acid.
Cyclohexanecaproic Acid.
2-(N-Dimethylamino)-propanol-1.
1,2,4-Trihydroxybenzene.
2,4,5-Trihydroxytoluene.

Concessions Granted by US

The following tabulation shows each item, identified by tariff paragraph and statistical class, on which the United States granted a concession at Torquay; the rate of duty before and after the concession was made, and the country or countries with which each concession was initially negotiated (footnotes are at end of table)

Schedule 1—Chemicals, Oils and Paints

Tariff paragraph	Statistical class (1949)		Rate of duty Jan. 1, 1951	Rate of duty Under Torquay Agreement
1	8200.100	Acetic or pyroligneous acid containing by weight more than 65 percent acetic acid	¾c lb.	⅝c lb.
	8220.130	Chloroacetic acid (include mono- and tri-chloroacetic acid)	2½c lb.	1¼c lb.
	8220.160	Citric acid	17c lb.	8½c lb.
	8203.000	Formic acid	3c lb.	2 2 5c lb.
		Lactic acid containing by weight of lactic acid:		
	8220.210	Less than 30 percent	2c lb.; 25% min.	1c lb.; 12½% min.
	8220.230	30 percent, but less than 55 percent	4c lb.; 25% min.	2c lb.; 12½% min.
	8220.250	55 percent or more	9c lb.; 25% min.	4½c lb.; 12½% min.
	8205.000	Oxalic acid	6c lb.	4 4 5c lb.
	8220.310	Phosphoric acid	2c lb.	1c lb.
		All other acids and acid anhydrides nspf:		
		Naphthenic acids:		
	8220.270 (part)[6]	Liquid	25%+¼c gal. I. R. tax	6¼%+¼c gal. I. R. tax
	8220.270 (part)[6]	Solid	25%	6¼%[3]
	8220.480	Acids and acid anhydrides, nes	25%+3c lb. (or 4½c lb.) I. R. tax[3]	12½%+1½c lb. (or 2¼c lb.) I. R. tax[3]
2		Acetylene, butylene, ethylene, and propylene derivatives (except vinyl acetate and synthetic resins made in chief value therefrom):		
		Acetylene derivatives:		
	8170.000	Acetaldehyde	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.020	Aldol or acetaldol	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.030	Butyraldehyde and crotonaldehyde	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.050	Paracetaldehyde or paraldehyde	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.090	Homologues, polymers, ethers, esters, salts and nitrogenous compounds and mixtures of one or more acetylene derivatives, nspf	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
		Butylene, ethylene, and propylene derivatives:		
	8170.100	Butylene chlorohydrin, dichloride, glycol, and oxide	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.120	Ethylene chlorohydrin, diamine, dichloride, glycol, and oxide	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.200	Glycol monoacetate	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.250	Propylene, chlorohydrin, dichloride, glycol, and oxide	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.300	Ethanolamine, mono-, di-, tri-, and all other hydroxy alkyl amines and alkylene diamines	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.400	Allyl, crotonyl, vinyl, and other olefin or unsaturated alcohols	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.450	Artificial mustard oil	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.500	All other glycols or dihydric alcohols, nes	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8170.600	Homologues, polymers, ethers, esters, salts, and nitrogenous compounds and mixtures of one of more butylene, ethylene, or propylene derivatives, nspf	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
	8380.225	Ethylene dibromide	6c lb.+30%	3c lb.+15%
3	8380.050	Acetone, ethyl methyl ketone, and their homologues, and acetone oil	20%	10%
4	8231.700	Mixtures of amyl, butyl, hexyl or propyl alcohols or fusel oil	6c lb.	3c lb.
5	2260.200	Salts derived from vegetable oils, animal oils, fish oils, animal fats and greases, nes, or from fatty acids thereof	25%+3c lb. (or 4½c lb.) I. R. tax[3]	12½%+1½c lb. (or 2¼c lb.) I. R. tax[3]
	2260.280	Fatty alcohols and fatty acids sulphated, nes; salts of fatty acids sulphated, nes	12½%[3]	12½%[3]
	8110.150	Nicotine and nicotine sulphate	25%	12½%
	8110.700	All alkaloids, salts, and derivatives, nes	25%	12½%
	8130.110	Derivatives of barbituric acid, nes	25%	12½%
	8130.490	Ergot derivatives (ergosterol, ergosterin)	25%	12½%
	8130.540	Urine concentrates and derivatives	12½%	12½%
	8130.550	Solutions of urine concentrates and derivatives	12½%	12½%
		Vitamins and vitasterols:		
	8130.630	Of animal origin	12½%	12½%
	8130.640	Other	12½%	12½%
	8130.890	Eucalyptol, nes	12½%	12½%
	8130.900	Medicinal preparations of vegetable origin (chrysarobin, papain, digitalin, etc.)	25%	12½%
	8130.950	Medicinal preparations of animal origin (ox-gall, bile compounds, gland extracts, etc.)	12½%	12½%
	8150.100	Medicinal preparations nspf not containing alcohol (except Haarlem oil)	25%	12½%
	8150.600	Salts and compounds of gluconic acid and combinations and mixtures of any of the foregoing; ergotamine tartrate, nspf	15%	12½%
	8243.700	Ammonium sulphocyanate or thiocyanate	12½%	12½%
		Ammonium compounds, nes (except ammonium silicofluoride):		
	8243.800 (part)[6]	Ammonium-chrome alum	12½%	12½%
	8243.800 (part)[7]	Other	25%	12½%
	8245.800	Barium sulphide	25%	12½%
	8245.900	Barium compounds, nes	12½%	12½%
5	8312.900	Magnesium salts and compounds, nspf	12½%	12½%
	8330.900	All potash salts, nspf	12½%	12½%
		Sodium compounds:		
	8350.110	Alginate	20%	12½%
	8350.600	Other, nspf	25%	12½%
	8380.940	Laundry sour containing not less than 20 percent of sodium silicofluoride and not less than 10 percent of oxalic acid, nspf	15%	12½%
		Chemicals, elements, compounds, mixtures, salts, nspf and not containing alcohol:		
	8380.943	Beryllium, oxide or carbonate	12½%[8]	12½%
	8380.947	Tellurium compounds	12½%	12½%
	8380.950 (part)[9]	Caesium chloride, zinc arsenate and wood impregnating materials, containing salts or arsenic or salts of chromium, or both	12½%	12½%
	8380.950 (part)	"Other" (except textile assistants)	25%	12½%
6	8380.110	Ammonium aluminum sulphate or ammonia alum	¾c lb.	⅝c lb.
7	8243.400	Ammonium perchlorate	1c lb.	⅞c lb.
	8243.500	Ammonium phosphate (not fertilizer)	1¼c. lb.	1c lb.
9	8350.000	Argols, tartar, and wine lees, containing 90 percent or more of potassium bitartrate	5c lb.	2½c lb.
10		Balsams, crude, not containing alcohol:		
	2141.000	Copaiba	5%	2½%
	2141.200	Fir or Canada	5%	2½%
12		Barium compounds:		
	8245.000	Carbonate, precipitated	1½c lb.	1 1/5c lb.
	8245.100	Chloride	2c lb.	1 3/5c lb.
	8245.200	Dioxide	6c lb.	4 4 5c lb.
	8245.300	Hydroxide	1¼c lb.	1¼c lb.
	8245.400	Nitrate (not fertilizer grade)	2c lb.	1c lb.
	8245.500	Oxide	2½c lb.	2c lb.
13	8110.450	Theobromine	40c lb.	32½c lb.
16	8170.160	Tetrachloroethane	30%	15%
18	8170.180	Trichloroethylene	10%	7½%
21	8380.982	Chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, of which gold, platinum, rhodium, or silver are chief value	25%	12½%
23		Preparations in capsules, pills, tablets, lozenges, troches, ampoules, jubes, or similar forms, including powders, noncoal-tar:		
		Medicinals:		
	8140.550	Of animal origin	12½% min.[10]	12½% min.
	8140.580	Eucalyptal, nes	12½% min.	12½% min.
	8140.590	"Other" (except Haarlem oil)	25% min.	12½% min.
	8140.600	Salts and compounds of gluconic acid, and combinations and mixtures of any of the foregoing; ergotamine tartrate, nspf	15% min.	12½% min.
		Nonmedicinals:		
	8380.980[11]	Selenium dioxide and tellurium compounds	12½% min.[12]	12½% min.
	8380.983[13]	Chemicals, drugs, and similar substances	25% min.	12½% min.
24		Extracts for dyeing, coloring, or staining, containing alcohol:		
	2330.200	20 percent or less	20c lb.+25%	20c lb.+12½%
	2330.210	Over 20 and not over 50 percent	40c lb.+25%	40c lb.+12½%
	2330.220	Over 50 percent	80c lb.+25%	80c lb.+12½%
	1250.350	Brewers' yeast, alcoholic (containing 20 percent or less alcohol)	20c lb.+25%[14]	20c lb.+12½%
		Flavoring extracts, fruit flavors, esters, oils, and essences, containing alcohol:		
	8380.570	20 percent or less	15c lb.+18%	15c lb.+9%
	8380.580	More than 20 and not more than 50 percent	30c lb.+18%	30c lb.+9%
	8380.590	More than 50 percent	60c lb.+18%	60c lb.+9%

—Continued on page 43

Concessions Obtained by US

Tariff Item Number		Duty to U.S. Before Agreement Gold crowns[1] per 100 kgs., except as noted	Duty to U.S. Under Agreement Gold crowns[1] per 100 kgs., except as noted
	Austria		
ex 30(a)	Soybeans	4.80	1.50
ex 64(b)	Dried eggs	40.00	30.00
73	Margarine	45.00	45.00
ex 75(a) 2	Soybean oil, cottonseed oil, in barrels, skins, bladders and other commercially used receptacles, weighing 25 kgs. or more	10.00	10.00
ex 75(b)	Soybean oil, cottonseed oil, in bottles, jars and similar receptacles, weighing less than 25 kgs	10.00	10.00
75 Note 3	Edible oils covered by Tariff Item 75 (a) 2 certified for the production of margarine	5.00	3.00
115(a)	Common resin, colophony	24.00	24.00
115 Note 1	Colophony covered by Tariff Item 527 (a) certified for lacquer factories and for manufacture of black printing inks	10.00	10.00
Note 2	Colophony certified for manufacture of linoleum and oilcloth	10.00	10.00
Note 3	Liquid resin (Talloel) covered by Tariff Item 115 (a), certified for the production of:		
	(a) Pesticides	24.00	Free
	(b) Cold asphalt, up to 1000 q (100.000 kgs.)	24.00	Free
120(b)	Resinous pine oil, crude	15.00	15.00
120 Note	Turpentine, turpentine oil certified for use in lacquer factories	24.00	24.00
124(e)	Oils for superheated steam cylinders with density under 0.915/15° C and corrected flash point above 310° C	10.00	5.00
124(f)	Other mineral tar, lignite tar and schist tar oils and greases, whether mixed or not with animal or vegetable oils and fats	14.00	7.00
124 Note 3	Unrefined mineral oils (distillates) covered by Tariff Item 124(f) certified for use in further extracting lubricating oils by distillation or refining	8.20	4.10
126(b)	Paraffin wax, crude or purified	8.00	8.00
127(a)	Petrolatum, purified, in barrels	24.00	24.00
500(a) 5	Borax, crude	Free	Free
ex 511	Amyl-, Butyl-, Propylalcohol: (a) in packages of 5 kgs. or more	10% a.v.	10% a.v.
	(b) in packages of less than 5 kgs	15% a.v.	15% a.v.
ex 513	Prepared medicines	50.00	50.00
518(b)	Aromatic essences, other than containing alcohol or ether	200.00	200.00
ex 540	Soapless detergents	24.00	24.00

[1] 1 gold crown equals 6.96 Austrian schillings (abt. 32.6 U.S. cents).
[2] Commercial plus E.R.P. imports, converted at 11.4 schillings to the dollar for commercial shipments and 10 schillings to the dollar for E.R.P. shipments.
[3] Estimated on the basis of U.S. export statistics.
[4] Included in gas compressors under 441(c)2.
[5] Finest materials as defined in the general notes to the customs tariff include gold plated and silver plated non-precious metals.
[6] The negotiated rates apply also to parts of the machines and apparatus concerned.

Tariff Item Number		Duty to U.S. Before Agreement	Duty to U.S. Under Agreement
	Benelux		
105(c) 1	Soya oils: A. Crude or semi-refined (pretravaillee)	5%	5%
	B. Other	10%	10%
	Note: The products provided for under Item number 105(c) are free from Netherlands monopoly duty or corresponding Belgian-Luxemburg charge, if imported for processing purposes under control of the Netherlands monopoly or of the corresponding Belgian-Luxemburg Organization. If imported for other purposes or under other conditions the Netherlands monopoly duty and the corresponding Belgian-Luxemburg charge are not bound.		
181 ex(b)	Pumice, even if ground: tripoli	Free	Free
221(a)	Boric acid, including boric anhydride	Free	Free
287 ex(b)	Tall oil, crude	Free	Free
306 1 ex 2	Chrome oxygreen (chrome sesquioxyde), potassium zinc chromate	Free	Free

Tariff Item No.		Rates of Duty Before Agreement To U.S.	Before Agreement B.P.[1]	Under Agreement To U.S.	Under Agreement B.P.[1]
	Canada				
36	Yeast, in bulk, 50 pounds or more	2½c lb.	Free	2½c lb.	Free
42a	Powdered milk, n.o.p	5c lb.	1c lb.	4c lb.	1c lb.
157c	Isopropyl alcohol	50c gal.	Free	25c gal.	Free
153a	Methyl alcohol for making formaldehyde	Free	Free	Free	Free
Ex 166	Acetone	20%	10%	25%	5%
Ex 166	Amyl acetate	30%	10%	25%	10%
205a	(1) Biological products for treating diseases of man	Free	Free	Free	Free
	(2) Biological products for treating diseases of animals	Free	Free	Free	Free
210d	Sodium, sulphate of, crude, or salt cake	½c lb.	1.5c lb.	1.5c lb.	1.5c lb.
211b	Kyanite, crude or calcined	Free	Free	Free	Free
Ex 216	Certain chemicals used in production of tin plate	15%	Free	Free	Free
219a(ii)	Insecticides in bulk	7½%	Free	Free	Free
219f	Riboflavin used in making feeds	Free	Free	Free	Free
219g	Yeast, dead or inactive, etc	Free	Free	Free	Free
220	Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations: (ii) Liquid, not more than 2½% proof spirit	22½%	15⅝%	20%	15⅝%
	(iii) All others (2½% to 40% proof spirit)	60%	60%	25%	25%
	All others (over 40% proof spirit)	$3 gal. & 30%	$3 gal. & 30%	$2 gal. & 20%	$2 gal. & 20%
220a	Chemical preparations (over 40% proof spirit)	$3 gal. & 30%	$3 gal. & 30%	$2 gal. & 20%	$2 gal. & 20%
Ex 220a(i)	Chemical preparations for coating the inside of fluorescent lamps	10%	5%	5%	Free
220c	Gasoline anti-oxidants for producing gasoline	20%	15%	20%	15%
226	Candles	22½%	15%	20%	15%
232c	Gelatine, edible	25%	5%	22½%	5%
234	Perfumery and toilet preparations, non-alcoholic	25%	15%	22½%	15%
Ex 265a	Menhaden oil	20%	12½%	17½%	12½%
271	Lubricating oils: (a) Valued less than 25c. gal	2½c gal.	1½c gal.	2¼c gal.	1½c gal.
	(b) N.o.p.	12½%	10%	12½%	10%
272a	Petroleum greases	17½%	12½%	15%	12½%
272b	Paraffin wax, n.o.p	22½%	15%	17½%	15%
272c	Paraffin wax for manufacturing candles	12½%	10%	Free	Free
280a	Inedible oils from animal fat for manufacturing soaps or oils	Free	Free	Free	Free
Ex 296f	Limestone, not further processed than crushed or	Free or	Free or	Free	Free
Ex 711	screened	20%	15%		
353(a)	Aluminum and alloys in pigs, ingots, blocks, etc	2c lb.	Free	1½c lb.	Free
Ex 711	Lime	20%	15%	15%	15%
Ex 711	Synthetic wax	20%	15%	15%	15%
712	Coaltar base or salt for manufacturing coaltar dyes	Free	Free	Free	Free
723	Metallic elements and tungstic acid for manufacturing metal filaments	Free	Free	Free	Free
729	Sodium hexametaphosphate for tanning of leather	Free	Free	Free	Free
735	Crude glycerine for refining	Free	Free	Free	Free
808	Mixtures of methyl alcohol and other ingredients used as solvent for dyes for dyeing of leather	20c pf. gal.	20c pf. gal.	5c pf. gal.	5c pf. gal.
837	Acetylsulphamerazine, etc., for manufacturing sulpha drugs	5%	Free	Free	Free

N.o.p. means "not otherwise provided for" in the Canadian tariff.
[1] The B.P. (British Preferential) rate applies to imports from all countries of the British Commonwealth. The B.P. shown is the lowest rate under Canada's preferential tariff.

Tariff Item No.		Duty to U.S.[1] Before Agreement	Duty to U.S.[1] Under Agreement
	Denmark		
ex 8b	Compressed gas refrigerants[2]	0.10	Free
ex 52	Carbon black	0.03	0.01
ex 261	Fuel oils	Free	Free
ex 363	Methyl chloride	1.00 or Free	Free
ex 364	X-ray apparatus	7½%	7½%

[1] In crowns per kilogram or ad valorem.
[2] On specified chloro and fluro ethanes and methanes.

Tariff Item No.		Duty to U.S.[1] Dutiable unit[2]	Before Agreement	After Agreement
	Dominican Republic			
391	Pharmaceutical products, medicinal preparations, etc	ad val	25%	20%
1015	Extracts and flavoring preparations for kitchen use, etc	ad val	25%	17½%
1028	Syrups and sweetened juices for flavoring beverages	N.K.	0.20	0.20

[1] Specific duties expressed in terms of Dominican Republic pesos ($1.00 U. S.=1 peso); ad valorem duties are expressed as percentages.
[2] N.K.—Net kilo.

Tariff Item No.		Rate to U.S. Before Agreement (percent ad val.)	Rate to U.S. Under Agreement (percent ad val.)
	France		
136-3	Lard, refined	20	12
169	Glucose	20	10
236 C-1	Lubricating oils and lubricants, other than spindle and lubricating fuel oil	18	13
402 B	Chrome trioxide (chromic anhydride)	30	25
409 2	Boric, refined, hydrated	7	5
422 A-4	Propyl and isopropyl alcohol	20	20
483 D	Higher polyalcohols (mannitol, sorbital, etc.), and their esters	20	20
ex 436 A	Phenol and its salts	30	25

—Continued on page 63

ISOSTYRE*

is now available to manufacturers of

ENAMELS, CLEAR VARNISHES
SHELLAC SUBSTITUTES, FLOOR SEALERS

who want their products to possess Color and Gloss Retention of a quality heretofore unknown in the Paint Industry

We're sorry we couldn't print this advertisement in glowing red — because for us Isostyre marks a red letter day. For, after experimentation, testing and re-testing, we now have Isostyre in commercial production.

We could tell you about gloss and color retention, rapid dry, waterproofness, alcohol and alkali resistance, durability, hard and flexible film — plus the additional amazing properties of our new and exciting advance in chemistry.

But since we couldn't red letter the advertisement — we're being conservative and only listing the characteristics of Isostyre.

The rest is up to your own imagination, and your desire to improve your product.

Read the list carefully— and compare Isostyre to any product you are presently using. Then, if you yourself are interested in using Isostyre — let us know so we can send you further details and samples of Isostyre for your own testing.

We have reason to believe that using Isostyre will enable you to produce coatings of quality never made before in the Paint Industry. After testing Isostyre yourself, we think you'll agree.

* ISOSTYRE (Reg.) is a Styrenated Dehydrated Castor Oil which will provide your products with unique characteristics.

REACTIVITY

Isostyre is non-reactive in the presence of basic pigments such as zinc oxide. Thus zinc oxide may be used in whites without loss of gloss.

STABILITY

Isostyre may be used in all types of enamels without fear of viscosity changes. A point of superiority over other styrenated products.

SPEED OF DRY

A film of Isostyre one mil thick (dry basis) will air dry tack free in 30 minutes, hard dry in 50-60 minutes or bake out at 200° F. in 45 minutes. Isostyre can be recoated after over-night dry without "pick-up".

MINERAL SPIRITS TOLERANCE

Isostyre can be reduced 400% with Mineral Spirits.

DURABILITY

Isostyre has durability approximately equal to that of a medium length alkyd resin.

HARDNESS

Gloss enamels formulated with Isostyre will air dry (in 24 hours) to films of sward hardness of 40.

BRUSHING

Isostyre, like alkyd resins, has somewhat harder brushing properties than many oleoresinous varnishes. This problem can usually be overcome by pigmentation and choice of solvents.

COLOR RETENTION

Isostyre has been proven superior to other stryrenated oils currently available and is comparable to that of high quality Soya Alkyd and D. C. O. Resins.

USE OF DRIER

Isostyre will dry rapidly in the absence of drier. However, a small amount of Cobalt (o.03%) as naphthenate will effectively improve the dry and correct any tendency to forming a wrinkle film. No other drier should be used.

SOLVENT RESISTANCE

Isostyre will soften in contact with common solvents but recovers completely in a short time.

After extensive testing and with the experience of two years of manufacturing in our Canadian plant — ISOSTYRE is now in commercial production in our recently completed plant at Harrison, New Jersey. It is now available to you in quantity. Please call on us for information and samples — Isostyre will improve your products.

WOBURN CHEMICAL CORP. (N.J.)

WOBURN dependable PRODUCTS

FATTY ACIDS, SPLIT AND DISTILLED
CASTOR • CHINAWOOD • COCOANUT • CONJULIN • COTTONSEED • DISTOLINE
HELIOLINE • ISOLINE • LAURIC • LINSEED • MARINE • PALM • SOYA • TALLOW
SYNTHETIC DRYING OILS, ESTERS AND PLASTICIZERS • ESTER GUMS AND ROSINS • PIGMENTS AND COLORS

1200 HARRISON AVENUE, KEARNY, NEW JERSEY • KEARNY 2-3300

Association Meetings

American Association of Cereal Chemists, annual meeting, Nicollet hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., May 21-25.

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, annual meeting, Statler hotel, New York, October 17-19.

American Council of Commercial Laboratories, Amoassador hotel, Los Angeles, Calif., June 14-15; Baker hotel, Dallas, Tex., November 15-16

American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education, annual meeting, University Club, New York, May 17.

American Leather Chemists Association, Griswald hotel, Groton, Conn., June 11-13.

American Pharmaceutical Association, Statler notel, Buffalo, N. Y., August 26-31

American Plant Food Council, annual meeting, The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., June 14-17.

American Public Health Association, annual meeting, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, Calif., October 29-November 2.

American Society for Testing Materials, annual meeting, Atlantic City, N. J., June 18-22

American Soybean Association, annual meeting, Fort Des Moines hotel, Des Moines, Iowa, September 6-8.

American Spice Trade Association, annual meeting, Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., May 14-16.

American Zinc Institute, annual meeting, Statler hotel, St. Louis, Mo., May 21-22.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers; outing, Westchester Country Club, Rye, N. Y., May 25; annual meeting, Shelburne hotel, New York, October 23.

Chemical Institute of Canada, annual conference, Winnipeg, June 18-20.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Mayflower hotel, Washington, D. C., December 2-4.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of New York Board of Trade, annual meeting, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., September 20-22.

Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., September 9-12.

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, committee and council meetings, Book Cadillac hotel, Detroit, Mich., May 25-26; annual meeting, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., November 1-3.

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Statler hotel, New York, May 20-23.

Institute of Paper Chemistry, executive conference, Appleton, Wis., May 14-15.

International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry, New York, September 9-11.

Manufacturing Chemists Association, joint outing with SOCMA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 14-16.

National Association of Purchasing Agents, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, June 3-6.

National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, annual meeting, The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., May 24-25.

National Butane-Propane Association, district meeting, Texas hotel, Fort Worth, Tex., June 12.

National Cottonseed Products Association, annual meeting, Palm Beach, Biltmore hotel, Palm Beach, Fla., May 14-16.

National Fertilizer Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 11-13.

National Foreign Trade Council, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, October 29-31.

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 29-31.

National Sales Executives, annual meeting Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 31-June 1.

National Sanitary Supply Association, public auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, June 3-6.

National Soybean Processors Association, annual meeting, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, August 16.

National Wholesale Druggist's Association, annual meeting, Shamrock hotel, Houston, Tex., October 13 to 18.

Packaging Institute, annual forum, Commodore hotel, New York, October 22-24.

Proprietary Association, annual meeting, Biltmore hotel, New York, May 14-16.

Society of Cosmetic Chemists, Spring meeting, Biltmore hotel, New York, May 18.

Society of the Plastics Industry, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W Va., May 24-25.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, joint outing with MCA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 14-16.

Toilet Goods Association, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 15-17.

Tung Growers Council of America, annual convention, San Carlos hotel, Pensacola, Fla., May 25-26.

World Metallurgical Congress, in connection with the National Metal Congress and the National Metal Exposition, Detroit, Mich., October 15-19.

Westvaco Plans to Expand Pocatello Phosphorus Output

Westvaco Chemical Division of Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation will construct a fourth electric furnace unit for the manufacture of elemental phosphorus at its Pocatello, Idaho, plant. Two furnaces presently are in operation at this location and a third will be on the line within the next sixty days. Power will come from the hydroelectric system of the Idaho Power Company and phosphorus rock from the nearby deposits on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

AIC Lauds Policy Of Draft Deferments

Niagara Falls, Ontario

In chemistry today, "the ivory tower has gone the way of the little red school house in the swamp," according to Lawrence H. Flett, of the National Aniline Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, and president of the American Institute of Chemists.

Speaking at the institute's twenty-fifth annual meeting held here May 9 through 11, Mr. Flett said that with increased specialization has come a need for interchange of knowledge in all fields and this need AIC attempts to fill. People must be able to deal together in trust and in certainty that confidences will not be abused, he added.

Mr. Flett pointed out that the government's attitude toward deferment of technical men is now much sounder than during World War II. However, he added, public reaction toward such deferments is still very bad. He urged members to call public attention to the importance of technical deferments at every opportunity.

Germany will never regain her leadership in the dye field, he said, because prior to the last war she turned all her research chemists toward war work. The United States must never abandon her present leadership by quitting research, he added.

Benzene From Petroleum

Dr. Gustav Egloff, director of research for Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, estimated 1951 requirements of chemical grade benzene at 232,000,000 gallons, compared with 1950 consumption of 188,000,000 gallons. He described the U.O.P. platforming process of producing benzene from petroleum and declared that expansion of production in the immediate future will come mainly from the processing of natural and straight-run gasolines.

"Although the production of the required amounts of aromatics will require substantial plant construction," he said, "the petroleum industry has the ability to go ahead. It has the technical know-how and the experience to carry out all necessary expansions at a rapid rate. If given proper encouragement and cooperation, the oil industry will meet any aromatic hydrocarbon demands in the foreseeable future."

Dr. Emil G. Klarmann, vice-president in charge of research for Lehn & Fink, Inc., Bloomfield, N. J., reviewed some recent developments in the testing of germicides and warned that the research chemist who ventures into the borderline area between chemistry and bacteriology should consider critically the advantages as well as the pitfalls of existing testing procedures, no matter how well sponsored.

"He should guard particularly," Dr. Klarmann advised, "against easy but faulty

—Continued on page 83

Lotte Expands Interests

The Lotte Chemical & Dye Corporation, Paterson, N. J., has acquired the chemical and dye business of Lotte Chemical Company. Paul L. Miller continues as president of Lotte Chemical & Dye, with Willis J. Kramer as vice-president and sales manager and Mrs. Marguerite L. Miller as secretary.

Air Pollution Association Unable To Agree on Revising By-Laws

Roanoke, Va., May 10.

Establishment of standards of procedure, methods, analyses, specifications, classifications, and definitions was argued at length in the forty-fourth annual convention of the Air Pollution and Smoke Prevention Association of America in session here over the past five days. It was impossible to reconcile the conflicting views, and a proposal to amend the by-laws to that effect was referred back to the proposing committee.

Some definitions were offered by other committees, comprising smoke and means for its measurement, dusts and fumes, and their standards, process weight per hour, and limits on emissions of dusts and fumes. There were majority and minority reports relative to dusts and fumes. The majority, favoring the proposals, set forth that their local application must give due consideration to topography, meteorological conditions, industrial relations, and other variables. Its findings were based largely on studies in the Los Angeles area. The minority held that any general model was unsound; that distinctions should be made between toxic and nontoxic emissions; and that informative data were wholly inadequate to support the proposals. A report on solid emissions, presented last year, has since lain dormant. Its early evaluation was urged.

A study of available information on sulphur compounds and other odorous vapors and noxious gases is under way. An interim report on incineration standards complimented the Incinerator Institute on its progress in solving problems of such equipment and set out the desirability of continuing a cooperative program. A wire from the institute gave assurance to that effect.

An outline of the functioning of the general committee on standards covered those five subdivisions. The several reports were passed to the board of directors. So was a proposal the committees of the association be set up on industrial bases—some favored technical subdivisions of existing committees—which work with enforcement officials and manufacturers of equipment to study and remedy the ills peculiar to their industrial operations.

Another proposal to amend the by-laws relative to the composition of the official family also was referred back to the presenting committee, largely because of opposing views on the ratio of industrial and governmental representations. Two proposed amendments were submitted for mail vote of the members. One clarified the reference to the incoming officials; the other would set up a code of ethics for professional practices.

Directors' Activities

Activities of the board of directors in the new setup established last year were reviewed informally by President Charles W. Gruber. They embraced many new matters, including the getting of an executive secretary. That resulted in a "square the man" arrangement with the Industrial Hygiene Foundation by way of Mellon Institute, whereby both organizations are being served by Robert T. Griebling, the

—Continued on page 57

Du Pont Dedicates Addition To Experiment Station Labs

The $30,000,000 addition to the experimental station laboratories of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., was dedicated May 10 in Wilmington, Del. The meeting was attended by many university and industrial scientists from all sections of the United States, who spent the day inspecting the new laboratory facilities. Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, was the featured speaker at a dinner in the evening, and an address also was delivered by Crawford H. Greenewalt, president of du Pont.

Dr. Conant said that the progress of Soviet technology "will almost stop," once "the borrowed momentum of the science of the free world has been exhausted." Warning that we must not underestimate the immediate technological power of Russia, he asserted that Soviet science cannot succeed in the long run because the system denies freedom of inquiry.

Dr. Conant stressed the importance in modern science of keeping some scientists virtually uninhibited in their research pursuits, despite the economic necessity of operating research programs on an organized and directed basis, because of the tremendous investment involved in equipment and laboratory facilities both in industry and in universities.

Progress Through Science

Mr. Greenewalt declared that it was essential to recognize that the vast social and material progress made in America in the last five decades "has not been accomplished by legislation, by deals, old, new or fair, but simply through the application and encouragement of invention and development."

He pointed out that these gains were not confined to creature comforts, but had

—Continued on page 74

Koppers to Reactivate U.S.-Owned Buta Unit

Government authorities have authorized the chemical division of Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, to reactivate the fourth and last butadiene unit of the government-owned plant at Kobuta, Pa. This unit, like the others, had been in standby condition since World War II. After the Korean emergency arose, Koppers was asked to reactivate two units. Later a third unit was ordered reactivated and now the fourth.

Several months will be required to prepare the fourth unit for operation. When all four units are in operation, the total monthly production of butadiene is expected to amount to about 20,000,000 pounds. Koppers built and operated the plant for the government during World War II.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry

The National Production Authority is going to tighten up its procedures respecting certificates of necessity being issued for fast write-off of new production facilities. Administrator Manly Fleischmann is preparing a directive to his staff that in the future all applications for certificates that come from large corporations are to be put aside until little firms have had an opportunity to apply for certificate approval.

The directive is in response to congressional criticism, which has been mounting in recent weeks that big business is getting the lion's share of the tax benefits available in the defense production act. Mr. Fleischmann has been forced to defend NPA policies on these certificates twice within the past three weeks before the senate banking committee because of the continued complaint of little business. It is being charged that applications of big business for certificates are being cleared with supersonic speed while those of little business are handled at a bicycle pace.

It is denied that the big companies, especially in the steel industry, were quick to receive approval of their applications when the expansion program was begun but it should be recalled that at the time they were granted the country was in a state of frenzy—at least official Washington was—to get an expansion of steel production under way as the most urgent step to build up our defenses. The big companies with their large technical staffs were able to act quickly and consequently their applications were the first to be submitted and the first to be approved.

Now that Washington has gotten its second wind, the certificate approvals are slowing down and a more hardboiled viewpoint is being taken by the officials on expansion programs. It is noted that officials are screening the figure submitted by applicants of the cost of new facilities and often the amount that is eligible for fact amortization is cut back sharply.

The latest analysis of the certificate that has been issued indicates that expansion programs for the basic materials are nearing their peaks and emphasis is shifting to expansion of industries processing basic materials. As of the end of last months, industries had applied for certificates covering $4,709,000,000 of expansion. The chemical industry came in for 11.9 percent of this total, or $441,300,000. The

—Continued on page 36

Flavoring Extract Makers To Meet in N.Y. May 20

The Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association will hold its forty-second annual convention in the Statler hotel on May 20 to 23. The opening day will be devoted to registration, executive committee meetings and a cocktail party through the courtesy of suppliers.

The business program will get underway May 21 with annual reports of the president, executive secretary and general counsel and treasurer. Papers to be presented are "Current Supply Situation as it Relates to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Only," Kent S. Upham, manager of the company's prepared food sales division; and "Alcohol," Frank E. Bennett, chief for alcohol and solvents of the National Production Authority's chemical division. Paul N. Sperry, sales manager of Dodge & Olcott Company, will present a movie entitled "Make Mine Vanilla."

The morning session on May 22 will hear the report of the scientific research

—Continued on page 74

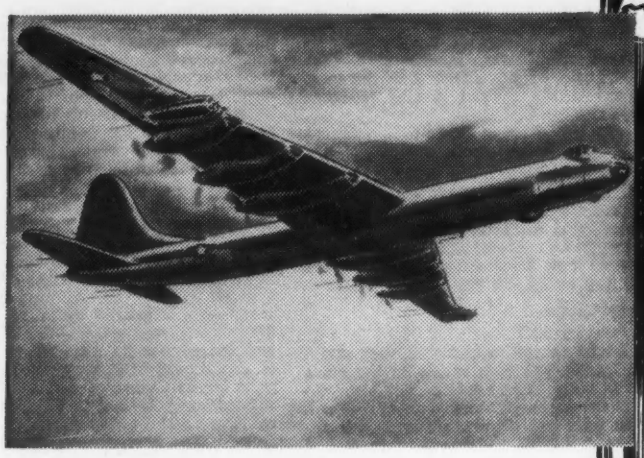
FDA Allows New Antibiotics

The marketing of two new antibiotic preparations, aureomycin surgical powder and bacitracin-polymycin ointment, was authorized May 8 by the Food and Drug Administration in an amendment to its regulations covering the certification of antibiotics. The amendment contains the tests and methods of assay for the new products and also provides for changes in the methods of assay for polymycin used in the manufacture of streptomycin-polymycin-bacitracin tablets.

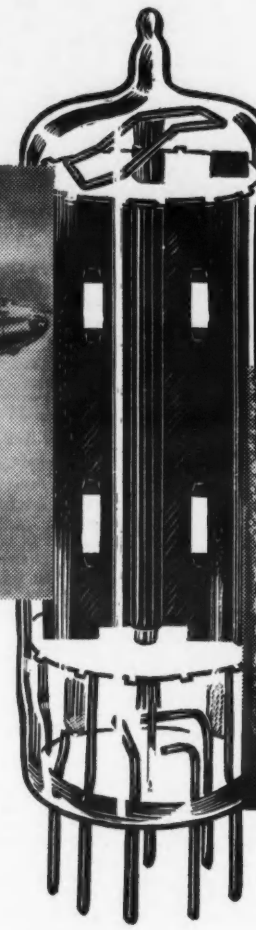
Inquire first of Baker if you need

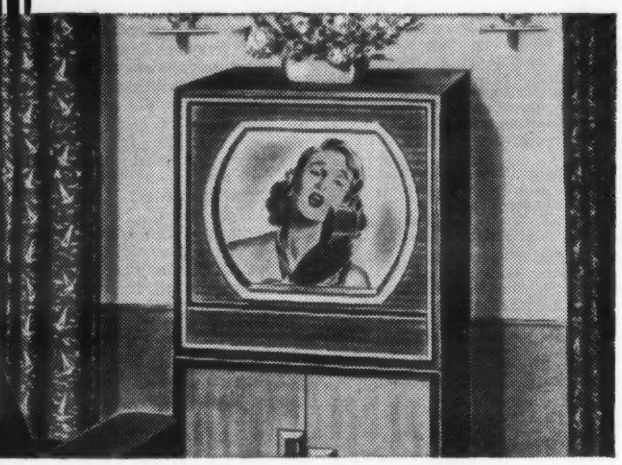
ELECTRONIC TUBE CHEMICALS

to a defined purity in TONNAGE lots



...for defense needs





...for civilian needs

National defense needs are multiplying the problems of many companies who are in need of *tonnage* chemicals to exacting specifications.

Particularly in demand are chemicals required for electronic purposes.

If you need such chemicals—either for defense or for civilian use, or for both—inquire first of Baker. Baker is adjusting its facilities to meet emergency needs, and can supply you with tonnage chemicals to known standards of purity. We will also be glad to discuss, in confidence, your requirements for tonnage chemicals to your own exacting specifications.

Baker has long been trained in the art of exactness. It has, for many years, supplied chemicals to a defined purity "by the ton." We invite you to call upon Baker—and to depend upon Baker as a reliable source of supply.

J. T. Baker Chemical Co., *Executive Offices and Plant,* Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

A few Baker ELECTRONIC CHEMICALS

Baker R500
(a prepared cathode spray)
Barium Acetate
Barium Carbonate
Barium Nitrate
Cadmium Salts
Strontium Carbonate
Strontium Nitrate
Triple Carbonates

Baker CHEMICAL

Baker Chemicals

REAGENT • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, May 11 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views.

Index to Reports on Price Changes and Other Market Aspects

Acids 39
Agricultural Chemicals 44
Aromatic Chemicals 67
Botanical Drugs 65
Coaltar Chemicals 48
Drugs 53
Essential Oils 67
Fats and Greases 75
Fertilizer Materials 44
Fine Chemicals 53
Gums 65
Heavy Chemicals 39
Lacquer Materials 71
Leather Chemicals 41
Oil Cake and Meal 75
Oils 75
Paint Materials 71
Pesticides 44
Petroleum Derivatives 46
Protective Coatings Materials 71
Spices 65
Sulphur 44
Textile Chemicals 51
Varnish Materials 71
Waxes 75

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).

Acenaphthene, below 92.5 C., m.p., dms., works lb .40 - —
over 92.5 C, m.p. dms., works lb .50 - —

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms. c.l., frt. equald lb .12½- .13
l.c.l., frt. equald lb .13½- .13¾
tanks, frt. equald lb .10½- .11

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, tech. fib., dms lb .45 —

Acetanilide tech. bbls., c.l., dlvd lb .25½- .26½
l.c.l., ton lots lb .26½- .27½
smaller lots lb .29½- .30½
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb .50 —
smaller lots lb .56 - —

Acetic anhydride dms. c.l. frt alld. E lb .14½- .15
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb .16 - .16½
tanks, frt. alld. E lb .13 - .13½

Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dlvd lb .79¾- —
fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb .73 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb .74 - —

Acetoacetorthochloranilide bbls., dlvd lb 1.23 - —
fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb 1.22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb 1.23 - —

Acetoacetorthotoluidide, bbls., dlvd lb .79 - —
fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb .78 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb .79 - —

Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .10¼- .11¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb .11 - .12½
tanks, dlvd lb .08½- .10
Methyl (see M).

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb .47 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb 1.15 - 1.38

Acetophenone, cns., dms lb 1.35 - 1.85
tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb .75 - —

Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., dms lb .41½- —

Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech. dms lb .38½- —

Acid, abietic, com'l, dms. c.l., works lb .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb .1390- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb .07½- —
l.c.l., works lb .08 - .08¼

Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
56%, bbls. 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
70%, bbls. 100 lbs. 9.95 - —
80%, bbls. 100 lbs. 10.45 - —
glacial, synthetic, CP, dms., works 100 lbs. 14.50 - —
cbys., inclusive, works 100 lbs. 24.00 -26.00
tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.00 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
USP, cbys., works 100 lbs. 17.00 -19.00

Acetic annydride (see Acetic anhydride above).

Acetylsalicylic, USP special, bbls., makers primary distrib., point of ship't, 1,000-lb. lots lb .60 - —
standard, fine cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd. (60 mesh) bbls same basis. lb .53 - —

Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich. Chicago and St. Louis

Adipic, fib dms., works lb .26½- —

Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb 1.50 - 1.75

Anthranilic, resub., bbls lb 2.10 - —
tech., bbls., frt. equald lb 1.21 - —

Arsenous, tech (see Arsenic, white). USP (see Arsenic trioxide).

Ascorbic, USP, dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo 24.50 - —
10-kilo lots kilo 24.85 - —
5-kilo lots kilo 25.25 - —
bots., kilo lots kilo 25.50 - —
500-gram lots kilo 26.00 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., E., works 100 lbs. 2.80 - 3.20

Benzoic, tech. bbls. dms., 100 lbs. or more lb .40 - .43
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. up lb .50 - .54

Betahydroxynaphthoic (see betaoxynaphthoic acid).

Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works lb 1.35 - 1.39

Boric, tech., 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton 120.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton 166.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 171.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 146.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton 191.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 196.00 - —
bulk., c.l., works ton 116.75 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 95.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton 141.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 146.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 120.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton 166.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 171.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 91.75 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton 100.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton 146.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 151.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 125.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton 171.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 176.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 96.75 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.

Acid, Broenner's, bbls lb 1.47 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works lb .38 - —
l.c.l., works lb .38½- —
tankcars, works lb .36½- —
Caeodylic bots lb 10.00 -11.00
Camphoric, natural, dms lb 4.00 - 4.75
synth. dms lb 4.00 - 4.75
Capric, 90%, dms., l.c.l. lb .48 - —
Caprylic, 90%, dms., l.c.l. lb .48 - —
Castor oil, split, dms lb .36 - .36½
Cassello, dms., frt. alld lb 1.44 - —
Chicago, bbls., frt. alld lb 3.21 - —
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb .039 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb .044 - .059
tanks, frt. equald lb .034 - —
Chromic, 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l. works lb .27 - —
l.c.l., works lb .27½- .28½
USP (see Chromium trioxide).
Cinnamic, refd., bots lb 2.50 4.00
Citric, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb .26¼- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb .27 - —
smaller lots lb .27½- —
kgs. lb .28½- —
Anhydrous citric acid powder, ½c. per lb. higher
USP, cryst., dms., c.l. lb .27½- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb .28 - —
smaller lots lb .28½- —
kgs. lb .29½- —
gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb .24½- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb .25 - —
smaller lots lb .25½- —
kgs. lb .26½- —
USP citric acid powder ½c. per lb. higher.
Cleve's, mixed, bls lb .79 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms lb .27¼- .28½
double dist., dms lb .29¼- .30½
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb .20 - .21¼
double dist., dms lb .20½- .21¾
Cresylic coaltar, dom., 50% above 207°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. 1.31 - 1.36
l.c.l., non-ret. dms., same basis lb 1.34 - 1.49
ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.28 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.33 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.20 - 1.25
204° to 207° C. non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.36 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.39 - —
ret. dms. c.l. same basis gal. 1.33 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.38 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.25 - —

Acid, cresylic, coaltar, imp., 75% at 215°C, or over, dms., c.i.f. gal. 1.45 - 1.55
petroleum, dom., 195° to 213°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .75
tanks, same basis gal. .58 - —
200° C to 222° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal. gal. .58 - .63
211° C to 236° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
220° C to 242° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 - .53
245° C to 298° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal. gal. .46 - —
Crotonic, fib dms. works lb .29 - —
Cyanoacetic, tech. bbls lb 90 1.25
Desoxycholic, bots lb 22.00 -25.00
Dichlorophenoxyacetic, (see under "D" 2, 4-D)
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)
Diglycolic, bgs. works lb .14 - —
Ethylhexoic, dms., c.l., works lb .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb .34½- —
tanks, works lb .31½- —
F, crude, paste, bbls., works lb 1.67 - —
Folic, bots., fib. cns., kilo or more. gram 2.00 - —
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb .14 - .17
l.c.l., works lb .14½- .22
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb .14½- .17½
l.c.l., works lb .15 - .23½
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms lb .37 - .38
Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.80 - —
smaller lots lb 1.89 - —
technical, bbls, 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.58 - —
smaller lots lb 1.69 - —
Gamma dry ground bbls., frt. alld lb 1.50 - —
paste, bbls, frt. alld lb 1.45 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bots lb .25 - .33
dms. lb .16 - —
kgs. lb .18 - —
Glutamic, laevo, 99%, fib. dms., 100-lb lots, works lb 2.45 - —
25-lb lots, works lb 2.60 - —
Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb 2.25 2.35
Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).
H, 100% basis, bbls., works lb .80 - —
Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb 2.67 - —
1.70 s.g., cbys lb 2.96 - —
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., divd. E lb .37 - .43

Acid, hydrochloric (see Acid, muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works lb 1.10 - —
dilute, NF 2% 5-lb bots lb .37 - —
Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works lb .24 - .25
tanks, works lb .18 - —
70%, steel dms., works lb .1535- .1950
Hydrofluosilicic 30-35%, bbls., works lb .07 - —
Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, bbls., non-return., Phila lb .084 - —
tanks, Belle W. Va., 100% basis lb .085 - —
Hypophosphorous, purif., 50%, cbys. lb 1.30 - 1.32
USP, cbys lb 78 - —
J, bbls, works 100% basis lb 2.50 - 2.85
Koch, bbls, frt alld lb .64 - —
L, bbls, frt. alld lb 1.25 - —
Lactic edible 50% bbls., 20 or more lb .16 - .20
smaller lots lb .16½- .21
80%, bbls., 5 bbls. or more lb .29 - .3640
less than 5 bbls lb .2950- .3690
plastic grade 50% bbls., 20 or more works lb .21¾- —
1 to 19 lb .22¼- .22¾
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb .3865- —
tech., 22% bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
cbys., works 100 lbs. 7.20 -12.20
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.95 -11.95
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs. 11.35 -12.35
cbys., works 100 lbs. 11.85 -17.85
NF, 85%, cbys lb .85 - .88
Laurent's, bbls lb .60 - .87
Lauric, 90-95%, dms lb .34 - —
60%, dms lb .31 - —
Linseed oil, reg., dist., dms lb .2560- .26
water white, dms lb .2860- .27
Maleic, anhydride (see M), powder, dms lb .37 - .38
Malic, dms lb .50 - —
Mandelic, NF dms. 1,000-lb lots lb 1.85 - —
smaller lots lb 1.90 - 2.10
Metanilic dms., works lb .57 - —
Methacrylic, dms., c.l., and truckloads, works lb .76 - —
less than truckload, works lb .76½- .80
Motybdic, dms. 85%-92% works lb .86 - —
Monochloroacetic purified flake, 99%, dms lb .23½- .25¼
tech., flake, 95-97%, dms lb .20 - .22
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - 2.80
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - 6.55
tanks, works ton 29.00 -31.00
20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.05
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - 8.80
tanks, works ton 31.00 -33.00
22°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.40
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - 4.40
tanks, works ton 36.00 -38.00
CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works lb .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .13¼- .13¾
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .18¼- .24¼
Acid, muriatic, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per lb. less.
Myristic, dms., l.c.l. lb .39 - —
Naphthenic 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb .14 - —
tanks, works lb .12 - —
230-240 acidity, dms., works lb .22 - —
tanks, works lb .19 - —
Naphthol(1)-4-sulphonic (see Acid, Neville and Winther's)
Naphthol (1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid L)
Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, S).
Naphthol(1)-3,6-disulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, H)
Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulphonic (see Acid, Gamma)
(2)-7-Sulphonic,2-amino (see Acid, J).
Naphtholsulphonic mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed)
Naphthylamine(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, Laurent's)
(2)-6-sulphonic (see Acid, Broenner's)
(2)-7-sulphonic (see Acid, F).
(2)-1-sulphonic (see Acid, Tobias)
Neville and Winther's, dms., frt. alld lb 1.05 - —
Nicotinic, USP dms. frt adjusted kilo 9.00 9.30
Nicotinicamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric, 36° cbys, c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.30 -11.10
38° cbys, c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.80 -11.60
40° cbys, c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.50
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.30 -12.10
42° cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.00
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.80 -12.60
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works lb .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .15 - .15¼
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .19¼- —
Octoic (see Acid, ethylhexoic).
Oleic (see Oil, red)
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming)
Orthocresotinic dms. ton lots, works lb .62 —
smaller lots works lb .64 —
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works lb .16¼- —
10,000 lbs., works lb .16½- —
smaller lots, works lb .17½- —
Palm oil, white, dist. dms lb .21¼ .21¾
Para-aminobenzoic, tech., dms lb 1.74 - 1.77
USP, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works lb 4.50 - 5.10
smaller lots, works lb 4.85 - 5.30
Para-aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb 5.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb 5.55 - 6.00
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)

Acacia—Acid, Paramethylphenylcinchonic

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

ACS	American Chemical Society	distr.	distilled	neut.	neutral
alld.	allowed	dist.	dextrorotatory	NF	National Formulary
ammo.	ammonia	dextro.	distributor	nom.	nominal
amorph.	amorphous	djus.	demijohns	No.	number
anhyd.	anhydrous	dlvd.	delivered	ord.	ordinary
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	dms.	drums	oz.	ounce
artif.	artificial	dom.	domestic	Pac.	Pacific
ASTM.	American Society for Testing Materials	E.	east	pf.	proof
Be.	Baume	e.p.	end point	phos.	phosphate
bgs.	bags	equald.	equalized	photo.	photographic
bbls.	barrels	F.	fahrenheit	pkgs.	packages
bls.	bales	ferment.	fermentation	powd.	powdered
bots.	bottles	ffa.	free fatty acid	precip.	precipitated
b.p.	boiling point	ffc.	free from chlorine	prod.	producer
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	fib.	fiber	pt.	point
b.r.	boiling range	f.o.b.	free on board	pulv.	pulverized
bxs.	boxes	F.P.A.	free of prussic acid	purif.	purified
C.	centigrade	frt.	freight	redist.	redistilled
cbys.	carboys	fus.	fused	refd.	refined
CD	completely denatured	gal.	gallon	refy.	refinery
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	gran.	granular	reg.	regular
cks.	casks	grd.	ground	resub.	resublimed
c.l.	car lots	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	ret.	returnable
cns.	cans	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	SD.	specially denatured
col.	color	imp.	imported	s.d.	single distilled
com'l	commercial	incl.	included	S. E.	southeast
conc.	concentrated	indust.	industrial	secs.	seconds
CP	chemically pure	kgs.	kegs	s.g.	specific gravity
cps.	centipoises	lacq.	lacquer	ship't	shipment
cryst.	crystal	lb.	pound	solut.	solution
cs.	cases	l.c.l.	less than car lots	s.u.	standard unit
ctns.	cartons	liq.	liquid	synth.	synthetic
cyls.	cylinders	m.a.p.	mixed anilin point	tanks	railroad tank-cars
dbl.	double	M c.f.	thousand cubic feet	tech.	technical
denat.	denatured	min.	minimum	USP.	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
dest.-dist.	destructive-distilled	m.p.	melting point	vis.	viscosity
		N.	nitrogen	VM&P.	varnish makers & painters
		nat.	natural	W.	west
				w.w.	water white
				whse.	warehouse

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown, gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material

Acid, Paranitrobenzoic—Aldol

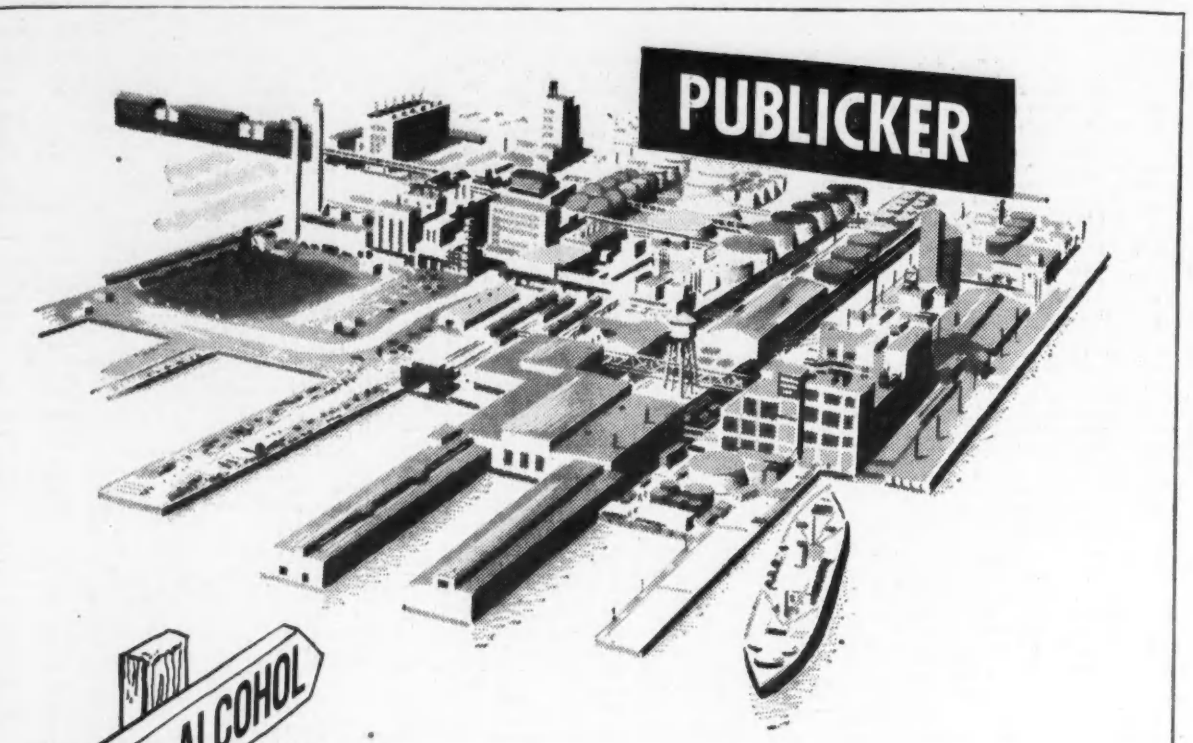
Acid, paranitrobenzoic, dms. lb. .77 - —
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works lb. .92 - 1.04
Perchloric 60% cbys. works lb. .58 - .62
70-72%, cbys. works lb .61 - 66
Phenylacetic, bots lb. 1.45 - 1.75
dms., 1,000 lbs lb. 1.45 - 1.75
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycollic (see Acid mandelic)
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. 100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l lb. 10½ - —
For shipments in cbys., add handling charges
Picramic, bgs lb. .65 - .70
Picric, NF, 300-lb. bbls lb. .55 - —
smaller lots dms lb. .81 - .87
tech., bbls. lb. .32 - 33
Propionic, synthetic, pure, dms., works lb. .25½ - .26
tanks, works lb. 24 - —
Pyrogallic, NF, cryst., dms lb. 3.25 - 3.30
tech., bbls lb. 2.76 - 2.81
Pyroligneous. dms., extra, l.c.l., works South gal. .31 - —
whse., N. Y. C. gal. .50 - —
Ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split)
S, bbls., works lb 3.25 - —
Salicylic, crude bgs lb. .33 - .34
sublimed, tech. bbls. c.l lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. lb. .42 - —
dyestuffs grade, bbls lb. .36 - —
USP, cryst. bbls lb. .44 - —
powder, bbls lb. .49 - —
Sebacic, purified, dms., c.l., works lb. .90¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .92¾ - —
Soybean oil, double dist., dms. lb. .22 - .23¼
single dist., dms lb. .22½ - .22¾
Acid, stearic, double pressed, bgs lb. .23¾ - .25
single-pressed, bgs. lb. .23¼ - .24½
triple-pressed, bgs. lb. .26 - .27¼
Succinic, purified, cryst., bbls., works lb. .75 - —
tech., bbls. works lb. .60 - .65
Sulphanilic, tech., dms., c.s., frt. alld lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 - —
Sulphuric 60° Be cbys. c.l., works 100 lbs 1.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 2.05 - 2.85
tanks, works ton.16.30 - —
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 2.30 - 8.10
tanks, works ton.20.00 - —
98% tanks works ton.21.00 - —
CP, NF, consumers cbys. extra, c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .09¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼ - .11¾
5 pt. bottles extra cs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .14¼ - .20¾
fuming, 20% tanks, works ton.22.40 - —
Tallow, dist., dms lb. .20 - .21¼
hydrated, dms. lb. .23 - .24
Tannic, tech., dms lb. .90 - .92
NF, USP XIII, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.59 - 1.60
smaller lots lb. 1.65 - —
powder, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.60 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.58 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230, 250-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb. .39½ - —
smaller lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb. dms lb. .41 - —
small dms lb. .43 - .45
imported, bgs lb. .57 - .58
Acid, thioglycolic, refined, bbls., cbys. basis 100% lb. 1.60 - 1.56
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld lb. .74 - —
Toluenesulphonic, dms. c.l., works lb. .18½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see under T.2.4,5-T)
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works lb. 4.30 - —
Undecylenic, dms lb. 1.40 - —
Aconite leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Root, bls lb. .48 - .65
Aconitine, amorph., mild, bots oz.27.50 -32.50
cryst., potent, bots oz.78.00 -85.00
Acrolein, dms., works lb. .50 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .44½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .45 - .47
tanks, works lb. .43 - —
Adeps lanae (See Lanolin)
Adonis vernalis herb, bls lb. .22 - .24
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls. lb. 1.25 - 1.50
powdered, 30 mesh., fib. dms lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Agaric, white, bls lb. 2.25 Nom.
Agrimony herb, bls lb. .30 - .35
Alanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works, lb. 8.50 -11.00
Albumen (egg) edible, flake, bbls. lb. 2.11 - 2.13
powd., bbls lb. 2.15 - 2.17
tech., cryst., bbls lb. No stocks.
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms., l.c.l lb. .70 - .80
Egg (see Albumen).
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32½ - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .30 - —
Alcohol, amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, ref.).
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld, E. Miss. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. lb. .22 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Miss lb. .19 - —
fermentation refined, 126-132 C. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .33¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .34¾ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32 - —
128-132°C. dms. l.c.l. dlvd lb. .36½ - —
ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .38½ - —
Benzyl, NF, dms lb. .65 - .88
tech. dms., works, frt. equald. lb. .45 - .60
Butyl, fermentation, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .29¾ - .30¾
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30¾ - .31¾
tanks, frt. alld lb. .28 - .29
synthetic normal dms. c.l., frt. alld lb. .19¼ - —
l.c.l. frt. alld lb. .20¼ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .17½ - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .12¾ - .14¾
l.c.l., dlvd., frt. alld lb. .13½ - .15½
tanks, dlvd., frt. alld lb. .11 - .13
tertiary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14½ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12 - —
Capryl, dms., c.l., works lb. .31½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .32½ - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Cetyl, NF, fib. ctns., 140 lbs. or more lb. .75 - .95
smaller lots lb. 1.00 - —
extra, 500 lbs. or more lb. 1.32 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.37 - —
Cinnamic, bots. lb 2.75 - 3.20
Decyl, bots lb. 2.00 - —
Denatured, CD12, CD13, CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss R gal. 1.01½ - 1.03½
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. 1.05½ - 1.12½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R gal. .89½ - .91½

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R gal. .69½ - 1.03½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73½ - 1.12½
tanks, same basis gal. .57½ .91½

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R gal. .69½ - 1.05½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73½ - 1.14½
tanks, same basis gal. .57½ - .91½
SD2B, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .68 - 1.06
l.c.l., same basis gal. .72 - 1.15
tanks, same basis gal. .56 - .92
SD3A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R gal. .68 - 1.03½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .72 - 1.12½
tanks, same basis gal. .56 - .89½
SD23A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. 1.00 - 1.05
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.04 - 1.14
tanks, same basis gal. .88 - .91
SD23H, dms., c.l., E of Miss. R. gal. .70 - 1.05½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74 - 1.14½
tanks, same basis gal. .58 - .91½
SD27A, dms., c.l. E of Miss. R. gal. 1.26 - 1.44
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.35 - 1.53
tanks, same basis gal. 1.14 - 1.30
SD29, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. 1.02 - 1.07
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - 1.16
tanks, same basis gal. .90 - .93
SD30, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .99 - 1.01
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - 1.10
tanks, same basis gal. .87 - .89
SD35A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss R. gal. .94 - 1.09
l.c.l., same basis gal. .98 - 1.18
tanks, same basis gal. .92 - .95
SD40, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .70 - 1.07
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74 - 1.16
tanks, same basis gal. .58 - .93
Diacetone, acetone free, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½ - —
Ethyl, 190 pf, USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R gal. 18.11 -18.15½
l.c.l., same basis gal. 18.15 -18.24½
tanks, same basis gal. 17.99 -18.01½
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R gal. 1.01 - 1.05½
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.05 - 1.14½
tanks, same basis gal. .89 - .91½
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., same basis gal. 19.08 -19.12½
l.c.l., same basis gal. 19.12 -19.21½
tanks, same basis gal. 18.96 -18.98½
Ethylbutyl, dms. c.l., works lb. .29½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .3 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .29¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30¼ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .27¾ - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works lb. .30 - —
dms., c.l., works lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l. works lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb 18 - —
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl fermentation, refined)
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .19½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .20½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .17½ - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .29¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .26¼ - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., incl., c.l., dlvd gal. .54 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .59 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .42 - —
95%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd gal. .53½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .60½ - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .43½ - —
99%, dms., incl., c.l., dlvd gal. .59 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .64 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .47 - —
Lauryl, bots lb. 2.00 - —
Methyl (see Metnanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methyl-isobutyl).
Nonyl (see Trimethylhexanol).
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.70 - 3.25
technical (see Octanol normal).
Pantothenyl (see Panthenol).
Phenylethyl, dms lb. 1.65 - 2.15
Polyvinyl, various grades., bgs., ton lots, works lb. .76 - .81
smaller lots, works lb. .81 - .86
Propyl, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
Salicyl (see Saligenin).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns. Waverly, N. Y lb. .47 - —
dms., Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .40½ - —
l.c.l. Waverly, N. Y lb. .42½ - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .38 - —
industrial grade, dms. c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., Waverly, N. Y lb. .30½ - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .26½ - —
Aldol, 95%, dms., works lb. .20 - .21
denaturing grade, dms. gal 1.33 1.48



Sign Posts to Highest Quality

PUBLICKER
INDUSTRIES INC.
ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF ALCOHOL AND SOLVENTS
1429 WALNUT ST., PHILA. 2, PA.

Aldrin, 60% solut. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb 1.08 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld....lb. 1.20 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.90
Algin, bbls., fib. dms.....lb. .81 - 2.00
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin)
Alkanet, root, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Allethrin, 100%, dms., works..lb.55.00 - —
solution, 20%, dms., 100 lb. lots, works..lb. 9.00 - —
10%, dms., works.....gal.37.75 - —
2%, dms., works.....gal. 7.75 - —
Allspice, Jamaica (see Pimento).
Mexican, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Allyl, bromide, cbys., works.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid, dms., works.....lb. .51 - —
solution, 40%, dms., works..lb. .25½- —
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .38 - .39
powdered, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Curacao, kgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .25 - .35
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs...lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Alphanaphthol, bbls., frt. alld....lb. .83 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
Alphanaphthylthiourea, 93-96%, fib. dms., works, frt. alld lb. 2.00 - 2.40
Alphanitronaphthalene, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .41 - —
Alphapicoline, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .39½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.....lb. .40 - —
Alphapinene, tanks, South, works... gal. No prices.
Alphaterpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd E. lb. .17 - —
Alphatocopherol, bots.....kilo.350.00 - —
Acetate, bots.....kilo.350.00 - —
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls....lb. .24 - .40
Alum ammonium, gran., dms., works..100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.70
lump, dms., works....100 lbs. 4.55 - 4.95
powd., dms., works....100 lbs. 4.70 - 5.10
USP, burnt, dms.....lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms.....lb. .07¾- .08
Potassium, gran., dms., works 100 lbs. 4.55 - 4.95
lump, dms., works....100 lbs. 4.80 - 5.20
powd., dms., works....100 lbs. 4.95 - 5.35
USP, burnt, dms.....lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms.....lb. .07¾- .08
Potash-chrome, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Soda, dms., c.l., works....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works lb. .03½- .05½
crystalline (see Aluminum oxide).
Aluminum acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Chloride, com'l, anhyd., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works...lb. .1030- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1070- —
solution, 32°, cbys., c.l., works. lb. .0369- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0435- .0960
tankcars, works....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
NF, gran., dms., works.....lb. .29 - .31
Fluoride, tech. anhyd. bbls., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
Formate, basic solution, cbys..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 -85.00
light, bgs., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .21¼- —
contract, works lb. .20¼- —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .18¼- —
contract, works lb. .17¼- —
gel., dried, USP XIV, fib. dms., works..lb. .79½- —
contract, works lb. .76½- —
powder, tech. (see Aluminum hydrate).
Laurate, precip., bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000 lbs. lb. .19 - —
pigs, 10,000 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Naphthenate, liquid, 1.7%, dms., frt. alld lb. .28½- —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, Calcined).
crystalline, flour, classified, 8-240 mesh, dms., frt. alld lb. .14 - .15
kgs. ton, frt. alld lb. .12½ —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb .13 - .15
280-400 mesh, dms., frt. alld lb .32 - .33
kgs. frt. alld lb .31 - —
500 mesh, dms., frt. alld. lb. .35 - .37
kgs. frt. alld lb .34 - —
600 mesh, dms., frt. alld. lb. .51 - .53
kgs. frt. alld ... lb 50 - —
Aluminum oxide flour prices ¾c of Denver ¾c per lb higher.
optical, floated, kgs., dlvd .. lb. .36 - .86
unclassified, dms., frt. alld. lb. .16 - .17
kgs. frt. alld lb .15 —
Paste, lining, extra fine, dms. lb. .59½- —
standard, dms lb. .41 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms lb .97½- —
standard, dms lb. 68½- —
rubber comp., dms lb. .58½- —
unpolished standard, dms.. lb. .54½- —
varnish standard, dms lb .59 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb for 100 lb dm., 1½c per lb for 50-lb dm. 3c per lb for 10-lb. can and 5c to 12c per lb for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs. 2c for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs. 3c for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c for 30,000 lbs or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S. a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs or over.

Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld. lb. .26½- —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l.....lb. .42 - .43
l.c.l.....lb. .43 - —
monobasic, ctns., c.l.....lb. .42 - .43
l.c.l.....lb. .43 - —
tribasic, ctns., c.l.....lb. .42 - .43
l.c.l.....lb. .43 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs 1.65 - —
ground, bgs., works.....ton.33.00 - —
lump, bgs., works.....ton.36.00 - —
Iron free, bgs., c.l., works, frt equald 100 lbs 3.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.65 - 6.15
NF, gran., dms., works.....lb. .29 - .30
powd., dms., works.....lb. .36 - .37
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate).
Ambergris, gray, bots.....oz. 8.00 -10.00
Aminoazotoluene, bbls.....lb. .94 - 1.03
Aminoethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .47½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .45 - —
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms works lb .60 - —
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb dms lb 5.60 - 5.85
Aminopyrine, USP, bots., dms lb 6.00 - 6.15

Ammonia, anhydrous, fertilizer, tanks, works..ton.79.00 -80.00
pure, cyls., extra, rone l....lb. .17 - .17½
2.....lb. .19 - .19½
3.....lb. .21 - .21½
4.....lb. .16 - .19½
refrigeration, tanks, works ton.80.00 -82.50
Aqua (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis ton.80.00 -86.00
Ammoniac gum (see Gum ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.65 -11.15
white, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - —
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works, anhyd basis ton.75.00 -80.00
Ammonium acetate, purified, dms lb. .47 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms, kgs., 4,000 lbs., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt alld lb .81 - 1.08
Biborate, bbls., c.l., works...ton.312.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.375.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse...ton.380.00 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., c.l., works lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
imported, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .07¼- .08½
Bichromate, bbls., works.....lb. .33 - .38
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd.....lb. .18¾- .19¾
Bromide, gran., NF, bbls.....lb. .38 - .39
dms.....lb. .39 - .42
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c. per lb higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms..lb. .23 - .24
Chloride, tech., (see Ammoniac sal) USP, gran., bbls., dms.....lb. .19 - —
Citrate, plastic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
dms.....lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride (see Bifluoride)
Hydroxide (see Ammonia aqua)
Ammonium hypophosphite, NF, dms..lb. 2.40 - —
Iodide, NF, jars.....lb. 4.01 - 4.11
Linoleate, dms., works.....lb. .50 - .55
Molybdate, chemical grade, bbls., kgs..lb. .85 - —
metal grade, kgs.....lb. .90 - —
tech. grade, bbls., kgs....lb. .80 - —
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, Canadian eastern, 33.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point ton.69.50 - —
western 33.5% N, bgs., del., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles ton.76.55 - —
domestic, bgs., western works, ton.61.00 -63.00
with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va..ton 48.50 - —
Oleate, 75%, dms., works.....lb. .55 - .60
Oxalate, fine gran., dms.....lb. .25 - .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..ton.222.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.285.50 - —
less ton lots, ex whse....ton.290.00 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .50 - .75
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .30 - .35
Phosphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¾- —
dibasic, NF, bbls., dms....lb. .09 - —
tech., bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb .08½ - —
Salicylate, NF, dms, kgs.....lb. 1.34 - 1.35
Silicofluoride, dms., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sulphamate, bbls, dms, works lb. .18 - .20
Sulphate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens..ton.32.00 -45.00
converters', Gulf and Atlantic ports..ton. No prices.
Ammonium sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, dms., c.l., basis 100% works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd. or frt. alld. lb. .09 - —
Sulphocyanide, tech (see Ammonium thiocyanate)
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - .19
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .20
Thioglycollate, com'l, cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.60 - —
highly purified, cbys., same basis lb. 1.70 - 1.96
Thiosulphate, cryst., photo grade, fib dms., frt. alld.. lb. .50 - .55
Amphetamine citrate, dextro, bots lb.36.00 -40.00
dextro-laevo, dms.....lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Hydrochloride, dextro, dibasic bots lb.36.00 -40.00
monobasic, bots.....lb.34.00 —
dextro-laevo, dms.....lb 6.50 7.00
Phosphate, dibasic, dextro, bots lb.36.00 -40.00
dextro-laevo, dms.....lb 6.50 7.00
monobasic, dms.....lb 6.25 —
Sulphate, dextro, dms.....lb.36.00 40.00
dextro-laevo, dms.....lb. 6.50 7.00
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 29¾- .31¾
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30¾- .32¾
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .28 - .30
High test amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, 1½c. per pound higher.
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19½- —

Alkyl Phenol C-9

Jefferson's new chemical { *intermediate* / *stabilizer* / *plasticizer*

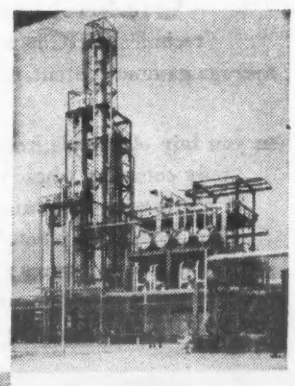
Properties of Jefferson Alkyl Phenol C-9 indicate a wide range of application as

1. an intermediate for non-ionic detergents
2. a stabilizer for ethyl cellulose
3. a plasticizer for cellulose esters
4. an intermediate for other plasticizers
5. a starting material for production of lubricating oil additives and rubber chemicals
6. an antioxidant

A typical description of Jefferson Alkyl Phenol C-9 is:

Specific Gravity 20/4°C.	0.949
Hydroxyl No.	255
APHA Color	100
Refractive Index (20°C.)	1.5140
Flash Point (TOC°F.)	300
ASTM°C.	
IBP	290.0
5 ml.	293.0
50 ml.	295.0
95 ml.	296.5
E.P.	298.0

You may secure technical information and experimental samples for research and product development by writing—on your company letterhead, please: Market Development Division, Department A.



Compressor piping frames this picture of a Jefferson ethylene unit (purification section) at Port Neches, Texas.

Jefferson Chemical Company, Inc.

711 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS FROM HYDROCARBON SOURCES

ETHYLENE OXIDE
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Amyl Alcohol—Black, Carbon, Bone

Amyl alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate dms ..... lb 1.05 - 1.30
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms ..... lb. 1.95 - 2.65
Nitrite USP bots ..... lb 1 75 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms ..... lb. .80 - .85
Anethol, NF cns., dms ..... lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Angelica root dom. bls ..... lb. .65 - .70
imported, bls ..... lb. .70 - .80
Angostura bark, bls ..... lb. .45 - .50
Aniline oil, dms, c.l. works, frt. alld lb. .18 - .19
l.c.l. works frt alld ..... lb. .19 - .20
tanks, works, frt. alld ..... lb. .17 - .18
Salt, dms., frt. alld ..... lb. .30 - —
Anise, Chinese, star, bgs ..... lb. .35 - .36
Cyprus bgs ..... lb. .20 Nom.
Czech, bgs ..... lb. .17 - .17½
Mexican, bgs ..... lb. .18 - .18½
Spanish, bgs ..... lb. .19 - .19½
Turkish, bgs ..... lb. .17½- .18
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms ..... lb 2.50 - 2.85
Annatto powder dms ..... lb .24 .25
Seed, bgs ..... lb. .19 - .21
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works lb 1.10 - —
90%, bbls. works lb 1.25 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls., frt. alld lb. .85 - .88
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride)
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines ..... lb. .42 - —
cases, c.l., mines ..... lb. .42½- —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .34 - .45
lb. .34 - .45
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .35 - .46
c.l., works, Idaho ..... lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .46 - —
Sulphide 82-84% bgs. frt. alld., clvd lb. .42 - .42½
Trichloride, pails, works ..... lb. .50 - .52
solution, cbys ..... lb. .29 - 30

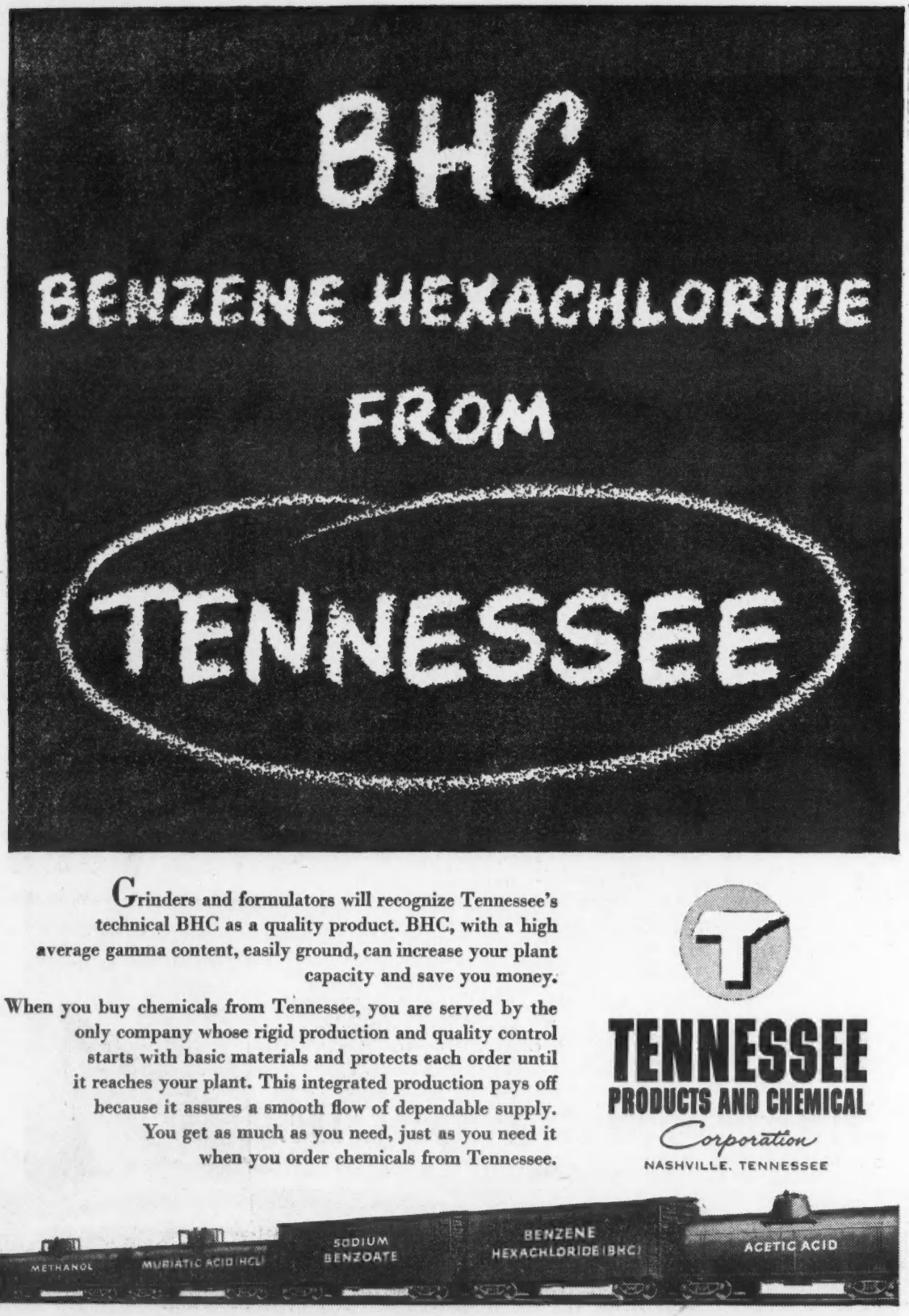
Antimony potassium tartrate (see Tartar emetic).
Antipyrene, NF, dms ..... lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots ..... lb. 23.40 -23.65
Archil extract, bbls ..... lb. No stocks.
Areca nuts, powd., bbls ..... lb. .18 - .19
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots. oz. 5.00 - 5.75
Arginine hydrochloride, laevo, dms. kilo. 70.00 -90.00
Argols, min. 50%, bgs., shipment ports, per 100 kilos (100% purity) 35.00 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls ..... lb. .16 - .18
root, bls ..... lb. 1.45 - —
Arrowroot, powd., bgs ..... lb. .11 - .14
Arsenic, metal, lump, bbls., prompt shipt lb. .80 - .90
Trioxide, USP, dms ..... lb. .40 - —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .07½- .08½
Asafetida, cs ..... lb. .30 - .35
powd., bbls., dms ..... lb. .50 - .53
Asbestine (see Talc fibrous N. Y.).
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l., (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 1,137.00
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton. 587.00 - —
Run-of-mine, c.l., (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 484.00 - —
fiber, 3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton. 379.00 - —
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 323.00 - —
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 302.00 - —
3Z, c.l., (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 279.50 - —
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton. 150.50 - —
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 150.00 - —
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 135.00 - —
Asbestos, Canadian, fiber, 4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 135.00 - —
5D, c.l., (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 106.50 - —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 106.50 - —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 101.50 - —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ..... ton. 91.60 - —
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ..... ton. 71.40 - —
7D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ..... ton. 63.00 - —
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines ..... ton. 59.50 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines ..... ton. 50.50 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines ..... ton. 42.50 - —
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines ..... ton. 37.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines ..... ton. 36.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines ..... ton. 34.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ..... ton. 37.00 - —
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ..... ton. 37.00 - —
8S, c.l. (30 tons), mines ..... ton. 24.50 - —

Prices quoted above are in U. S. funds. Add $4 per ton for l.c.l. lots.

Asphalt, gilsonite, black, seconds, 300°-390°F. fusing point not uniform, bgs., c.l., Colo. ship. pt ..... ton. 34.00 - —
select, 350°F. fusing point, bgs., c.l., same basis ..... ton. 38.00 - —
270°-295°F. fusing point, bgs., c.l., same basis ..... ton. 37.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., same basis ..... ton. 34.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .06½- —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery ..... gal. .09 - —
emulsion, tanks, tankwagon, refinery ..... gal. .09½- .10
steam-refd., less than 80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refinery ..... ton. 22.00 - —
80-300 penetration, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery ..... ton. 21.00 - —
Atropine, USP, bots ..... oz. 9.35 -10.75
Sulphate, USP, bots ..... lb. 5.75 - 6.00

B

Bacitracin, wholesalers, unlabeled, topical, 2,000 units vial. .42 - —
10,000 units ..... vial. .80 - —
50,000 units ..... vial. 2.88 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Barbasco root (see Cube root).
Barberry, root bark, bgs ..... lb. .40 - .45
tree bark, bgs ..... lb. .40 - .45
Barbital, USP, 100-lb. dms ..... lb. 5.00 - —
Sodium, USP, dms ..... lb. 5.25 - 5.27
Barium carbonate precip., bgs., 10 tons and up, works ..... ton. 82.50 -87.50
smaller lots, works ..... ton. 92.50 -97.50
Chlorate, kgs., works ..... lb .30 .35
Chloride, NF, cryst., dms ..... lb. .19 - .21
anhy., bgs., c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 7.80 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 8.30 -10.80
Chromate, bgs. frt. equald ..... lb. .31½- .32
Dioxide, dms., works ..... lb. .15 - —
Hydrate, crystals, bgs ..... lb. .09 - .09½
Hydroxide, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .19 - —
Iodide, bots ..... lb. 6.14 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide)
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works ..... lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .16¾- —
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .12½- —
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Stearate, ctns., c.l ..... lb. .46 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .48 - —
Sulphate tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls ..... lb. .14 - —
Sulphide, dms., c.l., works .. ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works ..... ton. 70.00 - —
Barium-potassium chromate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. ton. 90 00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton. 100 00 - —
Baryte ore, approx. 94% $BaSO_4$, bulk, mines ton. 9.40 -12.50
Barytes, Southern off-color, bgs., mines ..... ton. 19.00 - —
95.75% bgs. mines ton 20 00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis ..... ton. 37 60 -37 85
ex-whse., N. Y ..... ton. 53.45 -61 75
Bauxite, bulk, mines ..... ton. 9.50 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Belladonna leaf, bls ..... lb. .60 - .70
root, bls ..... lb. .50 - .55
Bentonite 200 mesh bgs., works ton. 12 00 - —
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms ..... lb. .73 - .78
tech., cbys., dms ..... lb. .50 - .55
Benzal chloride, cbys., works ... lb. .22 - .23½
Benzene (see Benzol).
Hexachloride, 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, gamma unit lb. .02 - .0225
l.c.l., works, unit ..... lb. .0210- .0225
gamma, 50% dust, dry, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works, unit lb. .0295- —
wet, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit lb. .0325- —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit lb. .0335- —
Benzidine base, bbls ..... lb. 1.02 - —
Benzocaine, dms ..... lb. 3.50 - 3.77
Benzol, pure, nitration, tanks, works, Bethlehem, Pa ..... gal. .37 - —
Birmingham district .. gal. .30 - .35
Chicago district ..... gal. .30 - .35
Cleveland district .... gal. .30 - .35
Geneva, Utah ..... gal. .30 - —
Johnstown, Pa ..... gal. .35 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y ..... gal. .37 - —
Lone Star, Texas ..... gal. .37 - —
Lorain, Ohio ..... gal. .30 - —
Minaqua Colo ..... gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa ..... gal. .37 - —
Pittsburgh district .... gal. .30 - .35
Sparrows Point, Md .. gal. .37 - —
Syracuse N Y ..... gal. .37 - —
Terre Haute, Ind .... gal. .35 - —
Wyandotte, Mich ..... gal. .37 - —
Youngstown, Ohio .... gal. .35 - —
Benzophenone, dms ..... lb. 1.45 - 1.60
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald. lb. .18 - .20
Benzoyl chloride cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20½- .23½
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .21½- .24½
Peroxide, pure, fib. ctns., works. lb. .90 - 1.05
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .65 - 1.05
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .80 - —
Chloride, tech., cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .22 - —
High grade benzyl chloride, 2c. higher.
Cinnamate, cns. ..... lb 3.00 - 4.00
Formate, cns. ..... lb. 1.60 - 2.10
Propionate, bots ..... lb. 1.35 - 1.80
Salicylate, bots ..... lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Benzylidinacetone, bots ..... lb. 1.80 - 2.45
Benzylisoeugenol, bots ..... lb. 8.90 - 9.50
Berberine, bisulphate, cns ..... lb. 35.00 -36.25
Hydrochloride, bots ..... lb. 35.00 -36.25
Sulphate, cns ..... lb. 35.00 -36 25
Berberis root, bls ..... lb. .30 - .35
Betagammapicoline, 5°, dms., c.l., works. lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .30 - —
Betamethylnaphthalene, 32°C. m.p., dms., works lb. .90 - —
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works lb. .78½- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works ..... lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .34 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works ..... lb. 3.00 - —
Custom contract ..... lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Salicylate, dms. ..... lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., bbls., works lb. 1.10 - —
Betaphenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. 1.60 - —
Betapicoline, 98%, dms., works .. lb. .95 - —
Beth root, bls. ..... lb .45 - .50
Biotin, cryst ..... gram. 10.00 - —
Bismuth chloride, jars ..... lb. 5.11 - —
Hydroxide, dms ..... lb. 4.65 - —
Metal, bxs., ton lots ..... lb. 2.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms ..... lb. 2.17 - —
Oxide, anhydrous, dms ..... lb. 4.47 - 4.85
Oxychloride, dms ..... lb. 4.32 - 4.37
Phenolsulphonate, fib. dms .... lb. 5.22 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms ..... lb. 3.20 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms ..... lb. 3.15 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms ..... lb. 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms ..... lb. 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate, USP dms ..... lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Bordeaux mixture, bgs. c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb. .15 - .21
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .16 - .23
Borneol, cns ..... lb 2.25 - 2.50
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate)
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
cs., l.c.l., ship't point ..... lb. .19 - .21
Bone, bgs., bbls., l.c.l., dlvd .... lb. .14¾- .22¼
Carload price ½c. per lb. less. Deliveries to the Pacific Coast, ex dock or whse., 1½c. per lb. higher.


BHC
BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE
FROM
TENNESSEE
Grinders and formulators will recognize Tennessee's technical BHC as a quality product. BHC, with a high average gamma content, easily ground, can increase your plant capacity and save you money.
When you buy chemicals from Tennessee, you are served by the only company whose rigid production and quality control starts with basic materials and protects each order until it reaches your plant. This integrated production pays off because it assures a smooth flow of dependable supply. You get as much as you need, just as you need it when you order chemicals from Tennessee.
TENNESSEE
PRODUCTS AND CHEMICAL
Corporation
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
METHANOL
MURIATIC ACID (HCL)
SODIUM BENZOATE
BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE (BHC)
ACETIC ACID

Black, carbon, channel, beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs. c.l., works lb. .0740- —
l.c.l., dlvd or whse lb. .1225- —
uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
bgs. ctns. l.c.l. dlvd or whse lb. .16 - —
furnace fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - .063
ctns. l.c.l., whse lb. .10 - .103
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works lb. .0750- .08
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- .0840
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .1230- .13
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0550- —
ctns. l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. 04 - —
ctns. l.c.l. whse lb. 08 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G)
Iron oxide synthetic bgs. c.l., works lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. works lb. 11¼ - —
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works lb. .077 - .33
Mineral, bgs., works lb. .0160- .0675
Black ash (see Barium sulphide)
Blackberry bark of root, bis lb. .28 - .30
root, bis lb. .12 - .15
Black dyes (see Dyes)
Black haw root bark, bis lb .65 - 75
tree bark, bis lb. .30 - .35
Black Indian hemp root, bis lb. .50 - .58
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works ton.95.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 105 00 - —
Blanc fixe, dry, direct process, bgs., c.l., works ton.90.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.120.00 —
N Y whse ton.120.00 -140 00
bbls., c.l., works ton.95.00 —
l.c.l., works ton.120.00 -140 00
N. Y. whse ton.120 00 -140.00
pulp 66⅔% bbls. c.l., works ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton.83 00 - —
Bleaching powder dms. c.l. works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs. unit-ton. 8.50 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago unit-ton. 8.75 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .17 - .19
l.c.l. lb. 18 - 25
Bloodroot, bis. lb. .57 - 65
Blue, alkali dry, bbls., dlvd N of Tenn and N.C., E of Miss R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St Louis lb. 2.00 - —
Toner bbls. litho flushed same basis lb. 1.10 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue ultramarine)
Copper-phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.85 - —
resinated, bbls., same basis lb. 3.40 - —
water dispersable lb. 1.54 - —
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda)
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA bbls., same basis lb. 2.00 - —
tungstate, PTMA bbls., same basis lb. 3.85 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Peacock, fugitive 100% color strength, bbls., same basis lb. .75 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls. same basis lb. .48 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .27 - .31½
regular types, dry, bbls., same basis lb. .23 - .31½
Victoria toner, molybdic PMA bbls lb. 3.90 - —
Tungstic PTMA bbls lb. 5.00 - —

Blue dry colors, dlvd prices ½c higher Ala., Fla., Ga. La (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss. N C., S C., Tenn. Tex (El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 16c higher Pac Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes

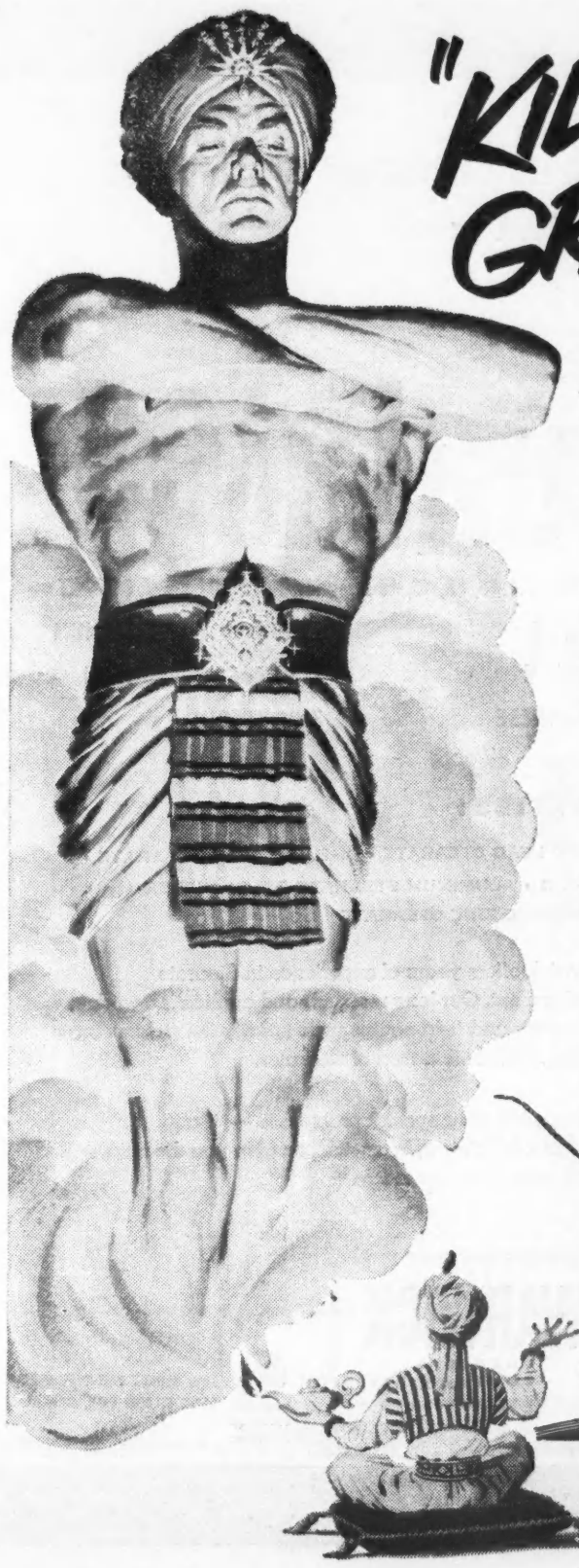
Blueflag, root, bis lb. .50 - .55
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate)
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Boldo leaves, bis lb. .08 - .10
Bone, raw, bulk, Atlantic ports ton.60.00 - —
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., E. works ton.65.00 -67.50
Chicago, works lb.65.00 -67.50
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D), precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip)
Boneset leaves and tops, bis lb. .13 - .20
Borage flowers bis lb 40 - 45
Borax, tech. anhydrous bgs., c.l., works ton 74.50 - —
ton lots ex whse N Y or Chi ton.120.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton 125.25 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.67 50 - —
crystals, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.63.75 - —
ton lots ex whse N Y or Chi ton.109 50 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton.114.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.88 25 - —
ton lots, ex whse N Y or Chi ton.134.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton.139.00 - —
bulk, c.l. works ton 59 25 - —
granular, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.37 75 - —
ton lots, ex whse N Y or Chi ton.83.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton 88 50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.62.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse N Y or Chi ton 108 00 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton.113.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.33.25 - —
powder, bgs., c.l., works ton.42.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse N Y or Chi ton.88.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton 93.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.67.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse N Y or Chi ton.113.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.118.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.38.25 - —

Borax packed in kgs is $45.50 per ton higher than borax packed in paper bgs. USP borax $15 per ton higher than tech.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified cs. c.l., frt. alld, E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
dms., lead-lined, dlvd lb. .25 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 - 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 5.35 - 5.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A)
Gold, litho., cns., dms., works, lb. .75 - .85
moulding, cns., dms., works, lb. .85 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., works lb. 1.05 - 1.25
radiator, cns., dms., works, lb. .80 - .85
Broomtop bis. lb. .30 - .35
Brown iron oxide synth bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - .13
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .0375- —
Sap, crystals, works lb. .12 - —
powdered lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- .15½
raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½- .13
l.c.l., works lb. .04¾- .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
Turkey type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
raw, American, bgs., same basis lb. .06¼- .06½
Turkey type bgs. same basis. lb. .06½- .06¾
Vandyke bbls works lb. .11 - —
Brucine cns., 100 ozs oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .27 - .30
Bryonia root, bls lb. .25 - .30
Buchu leaves, bis lb. .40 - .45
Buckthorn bark, bis lb. .16 - .18
cut and sifted bis lb. .22 - .24
Berries, bgs lb. .80 - .90
Burdock, root, bls lb. .22 - .26
Butadiene, cyls. refinery lb. .22 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½- .12½
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .05 - —
Butternut bark, bis lb. .25 - .30
Butyl acetate, fermentation, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .29¾- .30¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30¾- .31¾
tanks, same basis lb. .28 - .29
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol butyl)
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works lb. .21¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .22¾- —
tanks, works lb. .20 - —
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .43½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .44 - —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .49¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .50¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 - —
Laurate dms works lb. 42 - —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works lb. .60 - —
Oleate retd dms. l.c.l. works lb. .52 - —
Phenylacetate, dms lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate dms c.l. frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .37 - .42
l.c.l., same basis lb. .38 - .43
Butylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .54¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .55¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium iodide, jars lb. 5.00 - 5.22
Metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb. 2.53 - —
Stearate, 50-lb. ctns., l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., frt equald lb. 1.23 - —
Caffeine, natural, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 5.23 - —
anhydrous, dms. lb. 5.73 - —
synthetic, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb 3.80 - —
anhydrous, dms. 100 lbs. or more lb. 4.00 - —
Citrated, USP dms., 100 lbs or more lb 2.60 —
Hydrobromide, bots lb 6 70 Nom.
Calamine, USP, dms. lb. .34 - —
Calamus root, dom., natural, bgs lb. .30 - 32
imported bleached, bls lb 70 Nom.
stripped, bls. lb. .40 - .45
Calciferol cryst., vials, 250 grams or more, works gram 1 90 - —
25 to 249 grams, works gram 2.10 - —
1 to 24 grams, works gram 2.30 - —
in edible oil, dms., 10,000 or more standard units (1 standard unit equals 1,000,000 USP units), works unit. .04¾- —
1,000 to 10,000 standard units, works unit. .05¼- —
less than 1,000 standard units, works unit. .05¾- —



"KILL GRASSHOPPERS"

Aladdin could give this command to his genie and expect every grasshopper to be as good as dead. There's no such genie around today, of course—but, for killing grasshoppers, give *your* command to the next best thing . . . powerful aldrin.

Everywhere farmers and ranchers are amazed that just two ounces of chemical kills so many, many hoppers.

Yes, two ounces of aldrin in oil or water is the dose for an entire acre, no matter whether hoppers are 10 or 500 per square yard! 8 acres of dead hoppers per pound of aldrin . . . and the kill averages 96% in three days' time.

Your formulations require less chemical content when you use aldrin . . . a decided economy. And the demand for aldrin's amazing control is building up fast. Why not take steps to supply it?

aldrin

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Aldrin is manufactured by Julius Hyman & Company, and is distributed by Shell Chemical Corporation, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18. Aldrin is available under the brand names of leading insecticide manufacturers.

Calcium Acetate—Charcoal, Bone

Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate dealers, dms. c.l., whse. works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - .13
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .90 - 1.10
Carbide standard generator size dms., c.l., dlvd ton.128.00 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars lb. .28 - .30
flake, 77-80% paper bgs., c.l. works, frt. equald ton.25.00 - —
l.c.l. same basis ton 52.00 -62.00
liquor, same basis 40%, tank-cars ton.10.50 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l. works ton.31.25 - —
solid, 73-75% dms., c.l., frt. equald ton.23.50 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis ton.32.00 -69.00
USP, gran., bbls lb. .30 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. .29½- .30
lb. .29½- .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies. lb. .30 - .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb. .65 - .72
USP, bbls., dms lb. .58 - .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib., dms. lb. 2.00 - 2.15
Hydride, dms., works lb. .90 - —
Hypochloride, cns., cased (45 lbs.) same basis cs.21.00 -23.00
100 lb. dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies. dm.25.25 -29.85
Hypophosphite, ton lots or less, dms lb. .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb. 4.32 - —
Lactate, USP, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller quantities, works.lb. .41 - .47
Mandelate, USP, dms., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Calcium naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt. equald lb. .25¾- .26¼
Nitrate, tech., bbls., works lb. .10 - .12
Pantothenate, dextro, fars, 100 grams or more, frt. adjusted gram. .07½- —
Phenolsulphonate, dms lb. .70 - —
Phosphate, dinasic, USP bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.50
feed grade, bgs., c.l., works ton.90.00 Nom.
l.c.l., bgs., works ton.95.00 Nom.
monobasic, bgs. 10,000 lbs., works, frt. equald lb. .0605- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .0655- —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 7.20 - 7.50
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .28 - —
Resinate, precip. dms. frt. alld., works..lb. .27½- —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
Stearate, precip., ctns., c.l., works. lb. .44 - .45
l.c.l., works lb. .45 - .46
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, steel pails, 100 lb. to 999 lb lots, works.lb. 2.60 - 3.50
fine particle size, same basis, works lb. 2.85 - 3.75
Calendula flowers, bls lb. .55 - .80
Calomel, USP, powd., dms lb. 4.02 - —
Camphene, dms., extra, c.l., works. 100 lbs.17.80 -18.80
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.18.30 -19.65
tanks, same basis 100 lbs.15.60 -16.60
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor monobromated NF, dms., kgs. lb. 3.00 - 3.10
natural, powd., 100-lb. lots, bbls lb. .45 - .55
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz., cs lb. .85 - .93
synthetic, tech., bbls., 10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.) lb. .53½- —
smaller lots lb. .56 - .66
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .60 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .61 - —
smaller lots lb. .62 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .93 - —
1,000-lb lots lb. .94 - —
smaller lots lb. .95 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canella alba bark, bls lb. .25 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb. .65 - .70
powd., bxs. lb. .80 - .85
Russian, bgs lb. 2.80 - 2.90
powd., bxs lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin, NF, from domestic pepper..lb. 4.50 - 6.50
from African pepper lb. 5.75 - 6.75
Caramel coloring, NF, bbls gal. 1.05 - 1.20
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs lb. .20½- .21
Carbazole, 97% steel dms., ton lots, works lb. 1.55 - —
bbls., same basis lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Carbinol, methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
Carbon bisulphide, 50-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .07½- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09¾- —
tankcars, same basis lb. .0480- —
Dioxide, cyls. lb. .06 - .08
Carbon tetrachloride, CP, dms., works..lb. .10½- .11¼
NF, cbys lb. .17 - .19
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt alld. lb. .08 - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stock points lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .109 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .07¼- —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .08¼- —
Carboxymethylcellulose-Sodium—See CMC
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works lb. 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, bleached, bold, fancy, cs..lb. 4.10 - 4.15
medium, cs lb. 3.90 - 3.95
decorticated, Alleppey, cs lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Guatemalan, cs lb. 3.70 - 3.75
Mangalore type, cs lb. 3.50 - 3.55
Indian, cs lb. 3.50 - 3.60
green, Alleppey, bgs lb. 2.80 - —
Ceylon, bgs lb. 2.75 - —
seed (See Cardamom fruit, decorticated)
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100 lbs. or more, dlvd lb 5.50 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 5.65 - 6.15
Carotene, crystals, research grade, pure alpha or beta ampuls. 10 mg. 5.00 - —
90% beta-10% alpha, ampuls 100 mg. 2.00 - —
gram quantities, ampuls gm. 5.00 - —
technical, 1,350,000 A units per ampuls gram gm. .67½- —
tins, works gm. .44 - —
dry powder, 3,330 A units per tins, gram lb. .81 - —
emulsion (in milk), 600,000 A units per 16-oz. can 1.09 - —
in vegetable oil, 166,666 A units, per gram lb.25.24 - —
50,000 A units per gram, cns..lb. 7.86 - —
feed grade, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units, per lb., dms., works, mill units . .18 - —
3,330 A units per gram..lb. .85 - —
microcrystalline, in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works..milli. units. .26 - —
Carvol, bots. lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .44 - .49
Casein, dom., acid-precip., standard, bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point..lb. .42 - .43
premium, bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point..lb. .44 - .45
imp. acid-precip., ground, 100 bgs. or more, ex dock..lb. .40 - .40¼
rennet-precip., bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ex dock..lb. .42½- —
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated, dms., c.l., f.o.b. Newark, N.J. lb. .21 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .22¼- —
dm. lo's, same basis lb. .24¼- —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls lb. .15½- .16
longstick lb. .21 - .21½
shortstick, bls lb. .16½- .17
China, Canton, Kwangsi rolls, select, cs..lb. .15¾- .16
broken, bls lb. .15¼- .15½
Honan, Yunnan, scraped, bls lb. .22 - .23
broken, bls lb. .21 - .22
unscraped, bls lb. .19½- .20
broken, bls lb. .19 - .19½
Saigon, broken, bls lb. .28 - .29
medium, bls lb. .34 - .35
thin, bls lb. .52 - .52½
Cassia, buds, bgs lb. .35 - .38
Cassia fistula, bskts lb. .30 - .35
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazilian ports..long ton.285.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor)
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works..unit-ton. 5.50 - —
Castoreum, artificial, cns lb. 9.00 - 9.25
natural, cns lb. 7.00 -30.00
Catechol, CP, cryst. fib. dms., works lb. 2.00 - —
resublimed, dms. works lb. 4.00 - —
Catnip leaves, bls lb. .75 - .80
Celery seed, French, bgs lb. .34 - .35
Indian, bgs lb. .31 - .32
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap)
Cellulose acetate flake, ctns, works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more lb. .40 - .50
molding, composition, plain colors, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .53 - —
regular, black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - —
molding and extrusion transparents, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .58 - —
extrusion compounds, translucent metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .58 - —
Acetate-butyrate, flake, 17% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works..lb. .62 - —
less than 500 lbs., works. lb. .63 - —
17.5% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works.lb. .56 - —
less than 500 lbs., works. lb. .57 - —
26.5% butyryl content 500 lbs. and over, works lb. .62 - —
less than 500 lbs., works.lb. .63 - —
37% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works..lb. .58 - —
less than 500 lbs., works.lb. .59 - —
48% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works..lb. .70 - —
less than 500 lbs., works.lb. .71 - —
molding composition, plain colors, pearls, transparents, special black, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .65 - —
regular black, dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .53 - —
Triacetate, flake ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more..lb. .52 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works..lb. .70 - .72
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50 lbs. or more, works lb. 1.75 - 1.85
smaller lots, works lb. 1.80 - 2.25
Chalk, precip., cosmetic, dentifrice, drugs, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .0295- .035
l.c.l., ex whse lb. .0395- .05
paint, bgs., c.l., works ton.40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works ton.32.50 -40.00
rubber makers, bgs., c.l., works ton.53.00 -60.00
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, cs lb. .62 - .63
Roman, bls. lb. .80 - .85
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib. dms., c.l., works..lb. .25 - .32
5-ton tots, works lb. .26½- .32½
smaller lots works lb. .27 - .50
Bone (see (Black, bone).

if a stearate can answer your problem ask WARWICK —

WARWICK stearates

ALUMINUM #6, #8, #9, #9-2	MAGNESIUM	COBALT
CALCIUM	LEAD	BARIUM
CADMIUM	ZINC (USP)	IRON
MANGANESE	ZINC (TECH)	

SPECIALTIES:

FUSED LEAD STEARATE • DI-BASIC LEAD STEARATE • JEL-AID • ALUMINUM STEARATE GELS • WATER-DISPERSED ZINC STEARATE

Warwick offers years of experience in Stearate development. Our long research and application work in laboratory and field equips us to specify the right stearate . . . the right combination of stearates.

Tell us what your special problem is — if a stearate can solve it, Warwick can give you the answer. Write, wire or phone today.

WARWICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, DIVISION Sun CHEMICAL CORPORATION
10th STREET and 44th AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK

Charcoal hardwood, briquets, bgs., c.l., works ton 70.00 -80.00
l.c.l., works ton 75.00 -85.00
bulks, c.l., works ton 64.00 - —
granular, bgs., c.l., works ton 65.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 65.00 - —
lump, bulk, c.l., works ton 46.00 - —
Pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l. works, South ton 40.00 - —
l.c.l. works ton 40.00 -50.00
lump bgs. c.l. works South ton 40.00 - —
l.c.l. works South ton 40.00 -50.00
bulk c.l. works South ton 30.00 - —
Chestnut extract 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb .0475 - —
l.c.l., works lb .0510 - —
tanks works lb .04 - —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb .1032 - —
l.c.l., works lb .1102 - .1202
China clay dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99 75%, 300 mesh, bgs. c.l., works ton 12.50 -13.00
l.c.l., works ton 13.50 -14.00
bulk c.l. works ton 9.50 -10.00
99 75%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 10.00 -12.00
l.c.l. works ton 11.00 -16.00
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99½%, 325 mesh bulk c.l., works ton 13.00 - —
paper bgs. c.l. works ton 16.00 - —
imported, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Phila., Portland, Me. gross ton 19.00 -40.00
powd., bgs. c.l., ex dock net ton 35.00 -45.00
l.c.l., ex whse net ton 45.00 -60.00
Chloral, tech., 94% min. dms. c.l., works lb .23 - —
l.c.l., works lb .24 - —
tanks works lb .21 - —
Hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.30 - —
500-lb. lots lb. 1.33 - —
100 lbs. or less lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloramine T, NF bbls. works lb. 75 - 1.00
Chlordane, agricultural, dms., pails, c.l., works lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .70 - .75
refined, dms., c.l., works lb. .75 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .80 - .85
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., frt. alld., c.l. lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .15 - —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
Rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., works, c.l. lb. .58 - —
same basis, l.c.l. lb. .59 - .60
125, 1,000 cps., ctns., same basis, c.l. lb. .60 - —
l.c.l. lb. .61 - .62
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., N.Y. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., N.Y., stock points lb. .10¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
multiple units, 3 cars, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Chloroform, tech dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - .18
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
USP, dms. lb. .30 - .35
Chloro-4-2-toluidine, bbls lb 1.38 - —
Chlorophyll, 4% oil soluble, water soluble, cosmetic and pharmaceutical, pails, tins lb. 3.75 - 4.25
Chloropicrin, com'l, bots lb. 1.50 - —
cyls., 100 lbs., frt. alld lb. .95 - —
100 lbs., same basis lb. .97 - —
25 lbs., same basis lb. 1.22 - —
Cholesterol, USP, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 8.80 - 9.50
5-lb. pkg. lb. 9.00 -10.50
1-lb. pkg. lb. 9.50 -10.50
Choline bitartrate fib dms., frt. adjusted lb 2.30 - 2.55
Chloride, fib dms., same basis lb 2.30 - 2.55
Dihydrogen citrate fib dms., same basis lb 2.30 - 2.55
Chromium acetate powd, 72% Cr, bbls, works lb No stocks
solut., 7½% bbls., works lb. .08½- —
cbys lb. .10¼- —
8½% bbls., works lb. .09 - —
cbys lb. .10¾- —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb .44½- —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chromium oxide)
Oleate, solid, bbls lb. .49 - —
Trioxide, NF, bots lb. .82 - —
Yellow (see Yellow chrome)
Chrysarobin, USP, bots. lb. 7.65 -10.27
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs. lb. .35 - .46
yellow, broken, bgs lb. .32 - .35
Cinchonidine, cryst, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .71 - .72
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs oz. .37 - .40½
Cinchonine, cryst cns. 100 ozs. oz. .57 - —
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs oz. .27½- —
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 - 4.05
Standard density, dms., same basis lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb 4.50 - 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic)
Aldehyde, NF, cns., dms lb. 1.05 - 1.30
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls. lb. .34 - .35
Citral, bots., cns lb. 8.85 - 9.30
Citronellal, bots., dms lb. 4.35 - 7.75
Citronellol, bots., dms lb. 4.10 - 5.25
Civet, artificial, bots lb. 13.75 -15.00
natural, bots oz. 5.50 - 7.00
Clove, Madagascar, bls lb. .50 - —
Zanzibar, bls lb. .50 - —
Clover tops, red, bgs lb. .95 - 1.05
CMC, purified, high vis., (see Gum, cellulose).
standard low vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt alld lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .62 - —
medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .59 - —
technical, high vis., 58% purity, bgs., 20,000 lbs. or more, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .56 - —
2,000 to 20,000 lbs., dlvd. E lb. .58 - —
less than 2,000 lbs., dlvd. E lb. .62 - —
low vis., 62% purity, bgs. or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E, 100% basis lb. .46 - .47
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .48 - .49
58% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. net weight basis lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .36 - —
47½% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd., E., 100% basis lb. .46 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .48 - —
36½% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E., net weight basis lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —

Technical grades of CMC West of the Rocky Mountains are quoted f.o.b. works at 1c. per pound below the above delivered prices.

Coaltar coal gas water gas crude, resale, dms c.l. ex whse. gal. .24 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .26 - —
tanks, ex whse gal. .14½- —
refd resale bbls c.l. ex whse. gal .25 - —
l.c.l. ex whse gal. .27 - —
tanks, ex whse gal. .15 - —

Cobalt acetate, 23.7% bbls., dlvd lb. 1.11 - —
Carbonate 48%, powd., bgs., works lb. 1.84 - —
Chloride, 24.2% Co., kgs., works, lb. 1.06½ - —
Hydrate, 60-61% Co., bbls lb. 2.41 - —
Linoleate fused, 8½% Co., dms lb. .62¼- —
liquid, 6% Co., dms lb. .38¼- —
Metal, 97-99%, kgs., ex-whse lb. 2.10 - —
under 100 lbs., ex-whse lb. 2.17 - —
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co., dms., lb. .42¼ - —
Nitrate 20.1% Co., bbls. lb. .96 - —
Oxide, 70-71% Co., black, kgs. lb. 1.60 - —
Phosphate, powdered, 32.1% Co., kgs lb. 1.49 - —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co., dms lb. .26½ - —
Sulphate, 21% Co., bbls lb. 1.22¼- —
Cocaine USP, cns., 100-oz oz. 15.00 - —
Hydrochloride cns. 100-oz lots oz. 11 75 - —
Cochineal, gray bgs lb 67 - .68
silver Teneriffe bgs lb 69 - 70
Cocillana bark, bgs lb. .15 - .17
Cocoa butter, bgs lb. .76 - .77
Codeine NF cns. 100 ozs oz 13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns. 100 ozs oz. 11.85 - —
Phosphate, USP cns. 100 ozs oz. 10.25 - —
Sulphate USP cns. 100 ozs oz. 10 75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black root bls lb .20 - .23
Blue, root, bls lb .17 - .18
Colchicine USP bots, cns oz. 74.50 -85.00
Colchicum root, bls lb. .55 - .60
Seed, bgs. lb. 1.10 1.20
Collodion, USP, dms lb. .32½- —
Flexible, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Colocynth pulp bls lb. .30 - .35
Colombo, root, bls lb. .14 - .19
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs lb. 30 - .35
Condurango bark, bgs lb. .18 - .22
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb. 1.50 - 2.50

Copper acetate, bbls., c.l. works lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .38 - —
Carbonate 55%, bes. works lb. .22 - .23½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .34½- —
crystals, bbls., works lb. .22¾- —
Citrate USP 5-lb bots lb 2.40 - —
Cyanide, tech., bbls lb. .597 - .617
Gluconate cns. dms lb 3.00 - 3.24
Hydrate dms. frt. alld. E. Miss. lb. .27½- .28
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd lb. .24½- —
Naphthenate liquid 8% Cu, dms., frt. alld lb. .25¾- —
Nitrate tech. cryst. bbls. works, lb. .25¼- —
Oleate, liquid, 8 5% Cu bbls lb. .27 - —
solid 10% Cu bbls lb. .39 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., works lb. .39 - .42
red, com'l, bbls., works, c.l lb. .41 - .47
l.c.l. lb. .43 - .49
Oxychloride-suphate, bgs., frt. alld. lb. .24¼ Nom.
Quinolate fib dms lb 3.50 - —
Resinate, precip. dms., frt. alld. lb. .27½- —
Stearate, bgs., works lb. .49½- —
Sulphate, cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.95 - 9.95
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.95 -10.95
CP, cryst., gran., bbls., works, lb. .1470- —
monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 14.95 - —
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .2435- —
l.c.l., works lb. .2585- —
USP, gran., cryst., dms lb. .1470- .2500
Undecylenate, dms lb. 3.00 - —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 17.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.55 - 2.00
bbls., c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 14.00 - —

Copra, c.i.f. Atlantic, Gulf ports ton 235.00 - —
Pacific ports ton 217.50 - —
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .15 - .15¼
Czech, Roumanian, bgs lb. .17 - .17½
Moroccan, bgs lb. .18½- .19
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 6.82 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 6.89 - —
Syrup, 42°, dms., c.l 100 lbs. 6.84 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.99 - —
Cornsilk, bls lb 15 .19
Corrosive sublimate, NF, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more lb. 3.68 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more lb. 3.83 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls lb. .28 - .30
Cottonseed hull ash 32-36% potash, bgs. dlvd., unit-ton 1 75 - —
Meal, 41% protein, bulk, Mem phis ton. 82.00 -83.00
Coumarin, cryst., NF, cns lb. 3.00 - 3.25
powd., cans lb 3.25 - 3.50
Cramp bark NF bls lb. 1.10 1.20
Craneshill root, bls lb .55 .60
Cream of tartar, dom., NF, gran. or powd. bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship lb. .34½- —
smaller lots, bbls., kgs lb. .35 - .38
imported, kgs lb. .35 - —
Creosote, coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt adjusted gal. .20 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .41 - —
tanks same basis gal. .27 - —
solution, 80%, tanks, works gal. .188 - —
Beechwood, cbys., dms lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Hardwood, bots., cbys lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Pinewood, dms gal .31 .43
Carbonate, NF bots., cbys lb. 2.80 - 2.90

The Standard of Quality

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION
NICHOLS TRIANGLE BRAND REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. CHEMICALS
40 WALL ST. NEW YORK

COPPER SULPHATE

99+% PURE

ALSO *Nickel Sulphate*

Selenium • Tellurium

•

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION
Electrolytic Refiners of Copper
40 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y. 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

Cresol—Dimethylethanolamine

Cresol tech., dry, above 207°C, non-ret. dms., c.l. frt. equald. lb. .158 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .161 • —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .155 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .145 • —
USP non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .168 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .171 • —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .161/2- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .155 • —
Crotonaldehyde 91-93%, dms., c.l. works lb. .22 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .23 • —
Cryolite, nat., dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 15.25 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 16.25 • —
Cube root powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .27 • .30
Cubeb berries, XX NF bgs. lb. .55 • .60
powd., cs lb. .65 • .70
Culvers root, bbls. lb. .55 • .75
Cumene dms., c.l., works lb. .12 • —
l.c.l. works lb. .14 • —
tank, works lb. .11 • —
Cumin seed, Indian, bgs. lb. .23½- .29
Iranian, bgs. lb. .28 • .28½
Cutch extract, 50% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .07½- —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts, ton. 54.00 • —
pulv., 21% N., bgs., same basis unit-ton. 2.60 • —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .11 • —
l.c.l. works lb. .11¾- —
tanks, works lb. .09¼- —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .36 • —
tanks, works lb. .34 • —
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .26½- .30
l.c.l., works lb. .27 • .31
tanks, works lb. .25 • .29
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .39¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .40¾- —
tanks, works lb. .38¼- —
Cyclopropane, USP, 9 lb. cyls, works, cyl. 40.00 • —
6 oz. cyls., works cyl. 10.50 • —
Hospitals, cyls., 40 gal. lots gal. .32 • —
100-gal. lots gal. .31 • —
200-gal. lots gal. .30 • —

D

2, 4-D bbls., c.l., works frt. equald. lb. .53 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 • —
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works. lb. .59 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .64 • —
Damiana leaves, bls. lb. .35 • .37
Dandelion root, bls. lb. .55 • .60
DDD, tech., fine grd., fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .60 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .61 • —
DDT, fiber dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .42 • .50
smaller lots, same basis lb. .44 • .51
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .41½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .43½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .39 • —
Deertongue leaves, bls. lb. .35 • .40
Defluorinated phosphate, 13% P, paper bgs., works ton. 49.25 • —
18½% P, paper bgs., works ton. 62.75 -63.75
Rock, 14½%P, paper bgs., works ton. 50.00 • —
Degras, common, bbls. lb. .13½- .14
Neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls. lb. .21 .22
over 2% ffa., bbls lb. .20 • .21
Derris root, 5% rotenone powd., bbls lb. .35 • .38
Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, dextro, dms. lb. 30.00 -34.00
dextro-laevo, dms. lb. 7.50 • —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l., N. Y. 100 lbs. 8.47 • —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.62 • —
canary, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.22 • —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.37 • —
corn, dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.32 • —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.47 • —
white paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.06 • —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.21 • —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, bgs. lb. .0360- .0910
Dextrose, USP dms. lb. .17¾- —
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots. lb. 5.00 - 5.55
laboratory grade, bots. 100 grams. 4.50 • —
tech., bots., works lb. 3.00 • —
Diamyl ether (see Ether, amyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. No prices.
l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. No prices.
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. No prices.
Dianisidin, dms. lb. 1.90 • —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton. 50.00 -52.00
California ton. 38.00 -40.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 80.00 • —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., purified, bgs., c.l., Atl. coast ton. 62.00 • —
California ton. 50.00 • —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 90.00 • —
Imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton. No prices.
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast lb. .03 • —
l.c.l., Atlantic coast lb. .06 • —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .75¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .76¾- —
tanks, works lb. .74 • —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .40½- .40¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .41½- .41¾
tanks, dlvd lb. .39 • —
Sebacate, CP, dms., c.l., works. lb. .69¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .70¼- —
tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .67¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .68¼- —
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld lb. .79 • —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .54¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .55¾- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .53 • —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .41¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .42¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .40 • —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .63¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .64¼- —
tanks, works lb. .61½- —
Dichloroaniline, dms., works lb. .75 • .83
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (see DDD).
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloroethyl ether (see Ether, dichloroethyl).
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works. lb. .06 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 • —
tanks, works lb. .04 • —
Dichlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt., equald lb. .27 • —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .28 • —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .43¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .44 • —
tanks, works lb. .41¼- —
Dicyclohexylphthalate, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .60 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .61 • —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .27½- —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .46¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .47¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 • —
Maleate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .50 • —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .51 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .48½- —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .41¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .42¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 • —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .34¼- .34¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .35¼- .35¾
tanks, dlvd lb. .32½- .33
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .17¾- —
tanks, works lb. .15½- —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld, E lb. .62¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .63¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .60½- —
Diethylanilin, dms. lb. .48 • —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld, E lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .32½- —
Diethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 • —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .27¾ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .28¾ • —
tanks, works lb. .26 • —
Monobutylether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .29 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .29½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .20¼ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .20¾ • —
tanks, works lb. .18½ • —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¼ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .26¾ • —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .24¼ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾ • —
tanks, works lb. .22½ • —
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .42 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .42½- —
tanks, works lb. .40 • —
Diethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .67½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .68½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .65¾- —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots. kilo. 180.00 -240.00
Digitalin, cryst., bots. gram. 12.50 -18.00
powd., bots oz. 25.00 -30.00
Digitalis, leaves, bls. lb. 1.10 • 1.30
Digitoxin, USP, bots. gram. 8.00 • 9.60
Diglycol, laurate, dms. lb. .40 • —
Oleate, dms. lb. .40½- —
Stearate, dms. lb. .39½- —
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .52¾- —
tanks, works lb. .50 • —
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride and sulphate bulk, 50 kilos or more gram. .324 • —
unlabeled 1-gram vials, 1 to 500,000 vials vial. .384 • —
5-gram vials, 1 to 500,000 vials vial. 1.766 • —
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, pure, dms lb. 2.80 • 3.00
tech., dms lb. 1.15 • 1.25
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 • —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10 • —
tanks, works lb. .07½- —
Di-isooctyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .41¾- .42
l.c.l., same basis lb. .42¾- .43
tanks, same basis lb. .40 • —
Di-isopropylamine dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E. of Miss. lb. .49¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .50¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 • —
Dilliseed, dewhiskered, bgs. lb. .13 • .14
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns. lb. 5.50 • 5.75
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works lb. .53 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .55 • —
tanks, works lb. .51 • —
Hydroquinone, dms. lb. 2.25 • 2.75
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .28¾- .31¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .29¾- .32¾
tanks, dlvd lb. .27 • .30
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .78¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .79¾- —
tanks, works lb. .77 • —
Sulphate, 55-gal. ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 • —
l.c.l. works lb. .16 • —
10-gal. ret. dms., works lb. .16½- —
Dimethylamine 25-40% dms., c.l. works, basis 100% lb. .37 • .38
l.c.l., works, basis 100% lb. .37½- .38½
tanks works, basis 100% lb. .32 • —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .26 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .27 • —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .25 • —
Dimethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.43 • —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. 1.45 • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. 1.40 • —

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
THE NAME TO WATCH IN CHEMICALS

A partial list of other Oronite Chemicals

NOTE!
Some of the following products including the wetting agents are currently in short supply.

Detergent Alkane
Detergent Slurry
Detergent D-60
Lubricating Oil Additives
Cresylic Acids
Gas Odorants
Polybutenes
Purified Sulfonate
Naphthenic Acids
Phthalic Anhydride
Ortho Xylene
Para Xylene
Xylol
Aliphatic Acid
Hydroformer Catalyst

Why men who know specify Oronite

The maintenance of high quality standards in mass production of industrial chemicals has established Oronite as a prime source of supply to the chemical and processing industries. This combination of quality and quantity is reflected in a group of Oronite s

Surface Active Agents

which are being used in a variety of products and processes

The great variety of uses for the many Oronite Surface Active Agents covers everything from textile processing to ore flotation. Typical application of three such Oronite products are shown below.

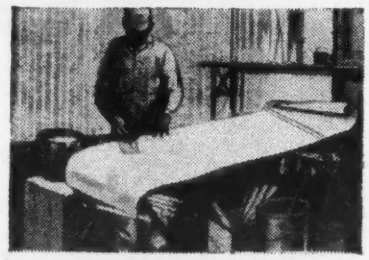
WETTING AGENT "S" is an outstanding emulisifier for alkyd and vinyl resins and polymerized butenes. Its use improves water type surface coatings by increasing spreading and penetrating power. It is useful in the grinding of pigments and as a dispersing agent for pigments and dry colors.

ORONITE D-40, while primarily a detergent, also has high surface active properties which make it an ideal wetting agent in compounds marketed in dry powder or slurry form. Used in water soluble pastes and glues, D-40 increases spreading power and penetration, facilitates mixing.

SODIUM SULFONATES find valuable application as components in metal de-greasing compounds because of their ability to emulsify oils and greases. They are also valuable as detergent solubilizers, and as components in soluble oils, cutting oils and ore flotation reagents. They are produced in grades ranging from low molecular weight (water soluble) to high molecular weight (oil soluble).

If you are interested in improving your processing or developing better products through the use of Surface Active Agents, write to Oronite for more detailed information.

As emulsifiers in such products as surface coatings.



In adhesive compounds such as wallpaper paste.

In metal cleaning and de-greasing preparation.

2206

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
38 SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF. — STANDARD OIL BLDG., LOS ANGELES 15, CALIF.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N.Y. — 600 S. MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO 5, ILL.
MERCANTILE SECURITIES BLDG., DALLAS, TEXAS

Dinitroaniline, dms., frt. equald. lb. .57 - —
Dinitrobenzene, crude, dms ..... lb. .20 - —
purified, dms ..... lb. .22 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., frt alld E ..... lb. .19 - —
tanks, frt alld E ..... lb. .17 - —
Dinitrophenol, bbls ..... lb. .34 - —
Dinitrotoluene oily, dms ..... lb. .10 - —
refd., dms ..... lb. .21 - —
Dinonylnaphthalene, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms. works ..... lb. .14 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .12 - —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .48 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .45 - —
Phthalate dms., c.l. frt. alld lb. .41½ .42
l.c.l. frt alld ..... lb. .42½ .43
tanks frt alld ..... lb. .40 - —
Diopside, 16 mesh, bgs., works. ton.17.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis ..... ton.20.00 - —
Diorthotolyiguanidin dms., ton lots, dlvd lb. .52 - —
smaller lots, dlvd ..... lb. .53 - —
Dioxan, dms. c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .26¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .26¾ - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .24½ - —
Dip oil (see tar acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .37 - —
Dipentene, dest.-dist., dms., extra, c.l., works, South gal. .38 - —
l.c.l. ..... gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., whse., N. Y. ..... gal. .58 - —
steam-dist. dms. c.l., works, south gal. .33 - —
l.c.l., works, South ..... gal. .46 - —
dlvd N. Y. ..... gal. .52 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l. works ... lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. works ..... lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns ..... lb. .53 - .91
Phthalate dms., c.l., works ... lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .47 - —
Diphenylamine, refined, gran., bbls., c.l. works ... lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .30 - —
tankcars, works ..... lb. .25 - —
tech., tankcars, works ..... lb. .24 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., ton lots. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .44 - —
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP dms. lb. 5.30 - 5.60
Dipropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .16¾ - .17
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .17¾ - .18
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .15 - —
Methylether, dms. c.l., frt. equald. lb. .19¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .20¾ - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .18¼ - —
Ditertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .33 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .31 - —
Ditertiarybutylparacresol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .91 - —
l.c.l. works ..... lb. .93 - —
Divi-divi 45% tannin bgs., bls., c.l., U. S. ports, ex dock. ton.120.00 - —
Divinylbenzene, 20-25% dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .21 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .19 - —
Divinylbenzene, 40-50%, on 100% basis, dms., c.l., works. lb. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. 1.35 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. 1.20 - —
Dodecyltoluene dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .15 - —
tanks works ..... lb. .13 - —
Doggrass root, dom., cut bls ..... lb. .26 - .28
imp. NF, cut bls ..... lb. .30 - .35
Dogwood bark, Jamaica bls ..... lb. .11 - .13
Dragon's blood, drops cs ..... lb. .45 .47
mass, cs ..... lb. .90 1.00
reeds, cs ..... lb. 1.60 1.65
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb and 1-lb lots, dlvd.—
Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns ..... lb.17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns. ..... lb.17.00 -17.60
Green FD&C, No. 1, cns. ..... lb.17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns. ..... lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 3, cns ..... lb.35.25 -35.90
Orange FD&C, No. 1, cns. ... lb 3.65 3.75
No. 2, cns ..... lb 4.55 4.75
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns. ..... lb 7.55 7.85
No. 2, cns. ..... lb 4.00 4.10
No. 3, cns. ..... lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 4, cns. ..... lb 7.20 7.50
No. 32, cns. ..... lb 5.30 5.40
Violet, FD&C, No. 1, cns. ..... lb.17.00 -17.60
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns. ..... lb.10.50 -11.05
No. 3, cns. ..... lb 3.30 3.40
No. 4, cns. ..... lb 3.30 3.40
No. 5, cns. ..... lb. 4.00 4.10
No. 6, cns. ..... lb. 4.00 4.10
Dyes, coaltar certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb lots, dlvd:—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns. ..... lb.10.95 - —
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns. ..... lb.13.55 - —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns. ..... lb.16.10 - —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns. ..... lb.16.10 - —
No. 6, cns. ..... lb.16.10 - —
No. 7, cns. ..... lb.14.80 - —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns. ..... lb 10.95 - —
No. 4, cns. ..... lb.20.05 - —
No. 5, cns. ..... lb 5.70 - —
No. 10, cns. ..... lb.20.70 - —
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns. ..... lb 3.75 - —
No. 9, cns. ..... lb 3.75 - —
No. 10, cns. ..... lb 3.00 - —
No. 11, cns. ..... lb 2.25 - —
No. 12, cns. ..... lb 3.00 - —
No. 17, cns. ..... lb.10.95 - —
No. 18, cns. ..... lb.24.00 - —
No. 19, cns. ..... lb.20.05 - —
No. 21, cns. ..... lb 4.70 - —
No. 22, cns. ..... lb.10.95 - —
No. 23, cns. ..... lb.24.65 - —
No. 33, cns. ..... lb.17.45 - —
Violet, D&C, No. 2, cns. ..... lb.16.10 - —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns. ..... lb.10.95 - —
No. 8, cns. ..... lb.10.95 - —
No. 10, cns. ..... lb.13.50 - —
No. 11, cns. ..... lb.13.50 - —
Blue, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. ... lb.16.10 - —
Green, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. .. lb.16.10 - —
Red, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. .. lb.13.50 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.10.95 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype).
20 Orange AD ..... lb. .54 - —
27 Fast light orange 2G ..... lb. .78 - —
31 Phloxine 2G ..... lb. .64 - —
36 Alizarine yellow 2G ..... lb. .83 - —
40 Orange R extra, conc. ... lb. 1.06 - —
57 Fuchsine 6B ..... lb. .57 - —
79 Scarlet 2R ..... lb. .74 - —
151 Orange V ..... lb. .47 - —
161 Orange RR ..... lb. .55 - —
176 Fast red A conc ..... lb. .90 - —
179 Azo rubine XX, conc. ... lb. 1.04 - —
180 Blue F4B ..... lb. .92 - —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc lb. .93 - —
202 Chrome blue black, conc lb. .68 - —
203 Chrome black T ..... lb. .71 - —
208 Fast blue SR ..... lb. .91 - —
216 Chrome red B ..... lb. .84 - —
234 Resorcin brown ..... lb. .89 - —
246 Blue black, extra, conc ... lb. .86 - —
275 Milling red 3R, conc ... lb. 2.03 - —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc., 125% lb. 1.09 - —
299 Black F conc ..... lb. 1.40 - —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc, 200% lb. 2.01 - —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC ..... lb. 1.64 - —

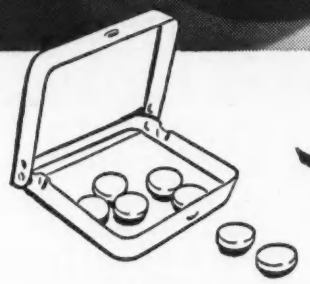
Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype).
332 Bismarck brown RX, conc. lb. .66 - —
365 Brilliant yellow, conc. ... lb. 2.34 - —
382 Scarlet B ..... lb. 1.65 - —
401 Diazo black, BHD ..... lb. .63 - —
406 Blue, 2B, extra conc. ..... lb. 1.07 - —
419 Diamine fast red FC ..... lb. 1.12 - —
420 Diamine brown M ..... lb. .90 - —
448 Benzo purpurine 4B conc. lb. 1.18 - —
518 Diamine sky blue FF extra conc, 150% lb. 2.25 - —
561 Trisulphon brown BCW, conc lb. 2.03 - —
581 Direct black E double lb. .89 - —
593 Diamine green BXN conc. 150% lb. .97 - —
598 Congo brown GG, conc. 150% lb. 1.46 - —
620 Stilbene yellow G conc lb. .52 - —
639 Xylene light yellow GX lb. 1.79 - —
640 Tartrazine conc ..... lb. 1.46 - —
653 Auramine conc ..... lb. 1.85 - —
657 Victoria green sml. cryst lb. 2.10 - —
662 Brilliant green cryst ... lb. 2.79 - —
667 Brilliant milling green B conc lb. 3.68 - —
671 Brilliant blue E ..... lb. 1.73 - —
680 Methyl violet S, conc .. lb. 1.10 - —
681 Crystal violet powder .. lb. 2.15 - —
696 Formyl violet S4B ..... lb. 1.58 - —
720 Chrome azure blue BR conc. 200% lb. 3.75 - —
729 Victoria blue B conc .. lb. 2.79 - —
739 Green SN extra ..... lb. 2.41 - —
749 Rhodamine B extra ..... lb. 4.33 - —
814 Fast yellow NNL conc. 175% lb. 3.11 - —
841 Safranine T extra, conc., 125% lb. 2.90 - —

Dinitroaniline—Dyes, Coaltar, For Stains, Water-soluble

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype)
865 Nigrosine WSJ ..... lb. .68 - —
922 Methylene blue ZX ..... lb 1.55 - —
969 Sulphanthrene blue GR paste, grains lb .76 - —
978 Sulphogene carbon HCF lb .32 - —
1034 Alizarin red S conc ... lb 2.59 - —
1054 Anthraquinone blue B .. lb 2.91 - —
1078 Anthraquinone green G lb 2.72 - —
1085 Alizarin blue black B lb 2.33 - —
1096 Indanthrene golden orange G, single paste lb 2.00 - —
double paste ..... lb 4.00 - —
1099 Indanthrene dark blue BO, single paste lb. 1.75 - —
1101 Brilliant green B, double paste lb 2.36 - —
1106 Indanthrene blue RS, double paste lb 2.57 - —
1113 Indanthrene blue GCD, double paste lb. 1.75 - —
1150 Indanthrene olive R, single paste lb 1.10 - —
1151 Indanthrene brown R, single paste lb 1.68 - —
double paste lb 3.35 - —
1212 Sulphanthrene red violet 2RN, single paste lb. 1.62 - —
1217 Sulphanthrene orange R, single paste lb. 1.65 - —
p-4 Acid anthracine brown PGN, lb. 2.31 - —
p-14 Anthracene chromate brown EBN lb. 1.31 - —
p-24 Benzo fast black L conc., 150% lb 2.18 - —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROA lb 2.79 - —
p-202 Zambesi black V ..... lb. 1.06 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype)
p-313 Naphthol AS-SW ..... lb. 2.42 - —
p-244 Celliton scarlet B ..... lb. 1.31 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb dms., sellers' works.
Black blue No 550 ..... lb .81 - —
Jet, No 551 ..... lb .89 - —
Brown R, conc ..... lb 1.72 - —
Orange R brilliant ..... lb .90 - —
Red 4 B, conc ..... lb 1.37 - —
Yellow C ..... lb 1.18 - —
FN, conc. ..... lb. 1.22 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb dms., sellers' works.
Auramine O ..... lb 1.85 - —
Black, basic, blue ..... lb 1.21 - —
Jet ..... lb 1.21 - —
Blue, methylene, 2 B conc lb 1.55 - —
Brown, Bismarck, R, conc lb .86 - —
Chrysodine R, extra ..... lb .60 - —
Y, extra ..... lb .64 - —
Fuchsine, conc ..... lb 3.08 - —
Green, malachite, conc .... lb 2.10 - —
Rhodamine B ..... lb 4.33 - —
Safranine, Y, conc ..... lb 2.90 - —
Violet, methyl, B ..... lb 1.10 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms. sellers' works.
Azo rubine R, extra, conc .. lb. 1.04 - —
Black, acid blue, B, extra lb .86 - —
Orange Acid, Y, conc ..... lb .47 - —
Scarlet, croceine, MOO .... lb 1.45 - —
Yellow, azo-, conc ..... lb .90 - —
Fast light, 3 G, extra .... lb 2.04 - —
Methanil, conc ..... lb .91 - —
Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

Continental is the largest producer of utility containers in the U. S. The Continental line of steel containers includes lug cover pails, utility cans, flaring pails and closed-head drums in light and heavy gauges. After serving their original purpose, they can be re-used in many different ways.



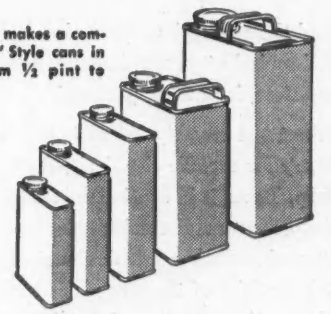
Sure Relief FOR SHIPPING HEADACHES

Damaged shipments are a headache. They put a dent in profits and strain customer relations. Those headaches will leave in a hurry when heavier products are packed in Continental steel containers.

Continental's rugged pails and drums are built to take it. They give top protection during every mile of travel, weather the roughest handling, and come up beaming sales appeal.

There's no question that it is sound salesmanship to put trade-mark and sales message on the side of every pail and drum that's shipped—and the better the lithography the better the salesmanship. Continental's master lithographers have the skill and experience to lithograph steel containers in colors and designs that really sing. Another good sales idea is to standardize labels . . . give the entire line a family appearance.

Continental also makes a complete line of "F" Style cans in every size from ½ pint to one gallon.



CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

Eastern Division: 122 E. 42nd St., New York 17 • Central Division: 135 So. La Salle St., Chicago 3 • Pacific Division: Russ Building, San Francisco 4

Echinacea Root—Fustic Extract

E

Echinacea root, bls ..... lb. .63 - .70
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls ..... lb. 1.36 - 1.38
Chinese, spot, bbls., duty paid ..lb. No stocks.
tanners, bbls ..... lb. .07½ .08
Elder flowers, bright, bls ..... lb. .40 - .50
Elecampane root bls ..... lb .22 .25
Elm bark grinding, bls ..... lb .30 .35
powd bbls bxs ..... lb 40 45
select, bundles ..... lb. .50 - .55
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots. oz.38.75 - —
Ephedrine synthetic USP anhydrous bots., 100 ozs oz. .90 - 1.00
anhydrous cans, 100 ozs oz 92 —
Hydrochloride, tin, 100 ozs oz 75 —
Sulphate cryst tins, 100 ozs.oz. 72 —
powd tins 100 ozs oz. 73 —
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works lb. .38¾- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .39½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .37 - —
Epinephrine, synth., USP bots., 100 grams gram .50 - .60
Epsom salt, tech, bgs. c.l., works. 100 lbs 2.15 —
l.c.l., works .... 100 lbs 2.90 3.15
USP cryst. bgs. c.l., works 100 lbs 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs 3.10 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs 3.35 - —
Ergosterol, unirradiated, cryst kilo.140.00 —
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined ..... lb. No prices.
Eserine, bots. ..... oz.45.00 -50.00
Salicylate USP, bots ..... oz.32.50 -34.00
Sulphate, bots. ..... oz.33.50 -36.00

Ether acetate (see Ethyl acetate).
Butyl, dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .34½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .32½- —
Butyric (see Ethyl butyrate)
Dichloroethyl, purif. dms., frt. equald lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .16 - —
technical, dms., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .17 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .15 - —
Divinyl, USP, anesthesia bots., 50 cc. hospitals ..... bot. 1.12 - —
75 cc. hospitals bot 1.56 —
Ethyl, absolute, ACS, dms .... lb. .37 - —
anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns. lb. .89 - —
½-lb. cns ..... lb. .97 - —
¼-lb. cns ..... lb. 1.05 - —
Industrial, USP dms. c.l. dlvd. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .19 - —
synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .14 - —
Isopropyl, dms., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .06¾- .09¼
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .07½- .10
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .05 - .07½
Nitrous, conc. bots. 100 lb. lots lb 1.03 - 1.10
Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation, 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19¾- .21¾
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .20¾- .22¾
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .18 - 20
95-98%, dms. c.l., frt. alld. lb. .20¼- .22
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .21¼- .23
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .18½- .20¼
Ethyl acetate, nat., fermentation 99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .20¼- .22¼
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .21¼- .22¼
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .18½- .20½
NF, dms., frt. alld ..... lb. .24 - .25
synthetic, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., frt alld ..... lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .13 - —
95-98%, c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .16 - —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .13¼- —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., frt alld ..... lb. .16¼- —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .13½- —
Acetoacetate, dms. c.l., dlvd lb. .55 - .59½
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .56½- .60½
Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works lb. .49¾- —
less than truckload, dlvd lb. .53¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .48¾- —
Aminobenzoate (see Benzocaine).
Benzoate, cns., dms ..... lb. .68 - .73
Bromide, tech., 98% dms ..... lb. .43 - .47
Butyrate, bots ..... gal. 5.10 6.00
cns, works ..... lb. .68 - .87
dms, works ..... lb. 60 —
Carbamate (see Urethane)
Chloride, tech., dms. c.l., works. lb. .18 - .20
cyls., c.l., same basis ..... lb. .20 - .22
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .10 —
USP, bbls., cyls ..... lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns ..... lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Formate, dms ..... lb. .65 - .70
Gallate, dms., 100 lb. to 2,000 lbs. lots, works lb. 3.90 - 4.40
Iodine, bots., works ..... lb. 3.80 - 4.13
cbys., works ..... lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms., works ..... lb. .44¼- —

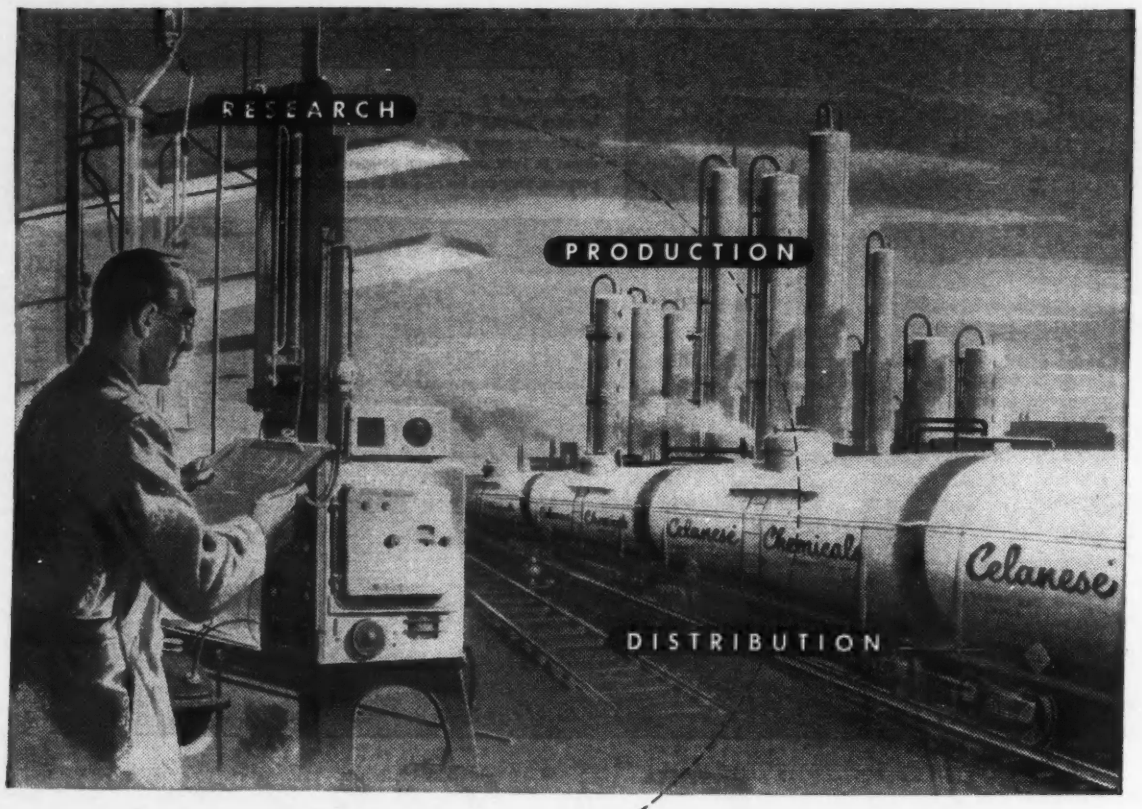
Ethyl methacrylate, dms., c.l. and truckload, works lb. .50 - —
less than truckload, works lb. 50½- .60
Nitrite (see Ether nitrous)
Oenanthate, dms. ... lb. .95 1.50
Oleate, dms. l.c.l., works ... lb. No prices.
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Silicate, dist (see Tetraethyl orthosilicate).
40% available SiO_2, dms. works. lb .55 - —
Ethylaiphanaphthylamine (see Monoethylaiphanaphthylamine)
Ethylaniiin dms. frt alld ..... lb. .50 - —
Ethylbenzene dms., c.l ..... lb .14 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb .15 - —
tanks ..... lb 13 - —
Ethylbutyl ketone dms., c.l., works. lb. .33½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .34 - —
tanks ..... lb. .32 - —
Ethylcellulose, 5lb. dms, 5,000-lb. lots, work. lb. .73 - —
smaller lots, works ..... lb. .75 - .83
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .12¾- —
tanks, frt. alld., E. of Rockies. lb. .10 - —
Prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Oxide, cyls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., frt. equald ..... lb. .27¼- —
tanks, frt. dlvd ..... lb. .19¼- —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane)
Ethylenediamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .48½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .46 - —
Ethyleneglycol dms., c.l., frt alld. E lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .19¾- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .17 - —
Diethylether dms., t.c.l. works lb. .55 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .22¾- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .23¼- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .21 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .20¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .18½- —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. 19¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. 17½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .21¾- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .22¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .20 - —
Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .26¾- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .27¼- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .25 - —
Monostearate, dms ..... lb. .42½- —
Ethylethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. Miss. lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .43 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .40 - —
Ethylmorphine hydrochloride USP bots oz.11.85 - —
Ethylorthotoluidine (see Monoethyl-orthotoluidin.)
Ethylvanillin, cns., 5 lbs. or more lb. 6.75 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. 6.80 - 6.90
Eucalyptol, USP, cns, dms ..... lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Euphorbia pil. herb, bls ..... lb. .14 - .16
Eugenol, pure, USP, cans ..... lb. 3.75 - 4.25
Euphorbia, herb, bls ..... lb. .18 - .20

F

Feldspar enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., works ton.20.00 -22.00
Glass, 20 mesh, bulk, tons, works. ton.11.75 -12.50
Pottery, bgs., ton lots, works ton.20.00 -22.00
bulk c.l., works ..... ton.18.00 -20.00
Fennel seed, Czech., bgs ..... lb. .12½- .14
French, bgs ..... lb. .14½ Nom.
Indian, bgs ..... lb. .16 Nom.
Syrian, bgs ..... lb. .14 Nom.
Fenugreek seed, Indian, bgs ..... lb. .11 - .11¼
Moroccan, bgs ..... lb. .07 - .07¼
Syrian, bgs ..... lb. .07 - .07¼
Ferric-ammonium citrate (see Iron ammonium citrate)
Ferric cacodylate (see Iron cacodylate)
Ferric glycerophosphate (see Iron-glycerophosphate)
Ferric hypophosphite (see Iron hypophosphite)
Ferric sulphate (see Iron sulphate-ferric)
Film scrap, colored, cs., works lb. .18 - —
water-white, cs., works ..... lb. .20 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns ..... gal.31.50 -32.50
Oregon, bbls. ..... gal. 2.55 - 3.25
Fishberries, bgs ..... lb. .18 - .20
Fishliver oil (see Oil, fishliver).
Fishmeal, ground, 60% protein, bgs. Balto. area ..ton.130.00 Nom.
Fishscrap, dried 60% protein, bulk. Balto. area ..ton.120.00 Nom.
Fluorspar, acid grade, bulk, c.l., mine ton.48.50 -50.00
ceramic grade, 95-98% CaF_2, grd., bulk, mine, c.l. ton.47.00 -48.00
85% CaF_2, grd., bulk, mine ton.41.50 - —
Fluorspar, metallurgical grade, foundry, lump, 55-60% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l. ton.38.00 - —
washed gravel, 59-60% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l. ton.38.00 -40.00
60-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine ton.39.00 - —
65-70% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l ton.40.00 - —
70% or better effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l ton.41.00 -43.00
imported, bulk, ex dock, New York ton.37.00 - —
Formaldehyde, USP (inhibited), dms, c.l., E. works lb. .0625- .0675
l.c.l., E. works ..... lb. .0675- .0725
tanks, E. works ..... lb. .0420- .045
Methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, works lb. .0395 - .0425

Tankcar and tankwagon prices above are on a delivered basis in New England, Eastern New York, N. J., Eastern Penna., and part of Delaware. In states other than Eastern Seaboard as well as W. of Rockies, prices f.o.b. Texas plants, are .0270 for inhibited and .0245 for uninhibited.

Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed)
Fringetree bark, bls ..... lb. .55 - .62
Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs, c.l., Fla., Ga., mines ton.38.50 - —
Illinois mines ..... ton.37.20 - —
spent, bulk, Bayonne ..... ton 2.00 4.00
imported, bgs. c.l ..... ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. works ..... lb. .14 - —
tanks, works ..... lb 09½- —
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .28¾- .29¾
l.c.l. dlvd. ..... lb. .29¾- .30¾
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .27 - .29
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l ..... lb. .45½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l ..... lb. .43½- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. ... lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. ..... lb. .21½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. ..... lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. ..... lb. .45 - —



Chemical Formula
FOR PEAK PRODUCTION

Round-the-clock plant operation is back in style as American industry, called upon for greater output than ever before, is pushing production to new highs.

To meet the steadily increasing defense demands of industry for organic chemicals, the Celanese plant at Bishop, Texas is in continuous operation. Celanese, a major producer of Formaldehyde, Acetic Acid, Acetone, Methanol and other organic chemicals, is shipping volume quantities of these organics to the plastics, protective coatings, textile, paint and other vital industries.

Celanese chemical service to industry includes: the most up-to-date production methods . . . a nation-wide distribution system . . . and a far-reaching program of research and development backed by a generation of experience in petroleum chemistry.

Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, Dept. 506-E, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Celanese® CHEMICALS

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

PARAFORMALDEHYDE • FORMALDEHYDE • ACETALDEHYDE • ACETIC ACID • ACETONE
BUTYL ALCOHOLS • METHANOL • n-PROPANOL • METHYLAL • TRICRESYL PHOSPHATES
BUTYLENE GLYCOLS • DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL • PROPYLENE GLYCOL • PROPYLENE OXIDE

G

G salt, bbls., frt. alld ..... lb. .73 - —
Galangal root, bls ..... lb. .20 - .30
Gammapicoline 95% dms., c.l., works ..... lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gasoline, at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas 80 octane tanks ..... gal. .1075- —
N. Y. Harbor, 83 octane, tanks, gal. .1285- .136
Group 3, 82 octane tanks ..... gal. .10375- .1075
Gulf coast, 82 octane tanks ..... gal. .105 - .11
Pennsylvania, western U. S. motor 83 octane tanks ..... gal. .1275- .13
natural 26-70 octane group 3, tanks gal. .06875- —
Gelatin, silver label, imported, cs lb. 1.25 - —
Gelsemium root bls ..... lb. .30 - .32
Gentian root, bls ..... lb. .15 - .22
grd., bbls., bxs ..... lb. .19 - .26
powd., bbls., bxs ..... lb. .20 - .27
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms ..... lb. 3.80 - 4.15
prime cns., dms ..... lb. 3.20 - 3.95
Geranyl acetate, cns ..... lb. 3.75 - 4.13
Ginger, oleoresin, NF, from African root, bots ..... lb. 7.00 - 9.50
root, African, bls ..... lb. .37 - .37½
Cochin, unbleached, bgs ..... lb. .55 - .56
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs ..... lb. .64 - .65
No. 2, bgs ..... lb. .62 - .62½
No. 3, bgs ..... lb. .59 - .60
Rhattoon, bgs ..... lb. .57 - .58
Nigerian, split, bgs., afloat ..... lb. .36 - .37
Ginseng root cs ..... lb. 13.00 -16.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Sodium sulphate).
cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. ton 45.00 - —
l.c.l., works ..... ton. 50.00 - —
Glue, bone calcium type 24 millipoise, 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest ..... lb. .22 - —
65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis ..... lb. .24 - —
80 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis ..... lb. .26 - —
110 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis ..... lb. .27 - —
130 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis ..... lb. .28 - —
over 150 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis ..... lb. .29 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l. 1c per lb. higher than c.l.
ground, 50-55 jellygrams, bgs., c.l. (50,000 lbs.), dlvd ..... lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .26½- —
Hide, 100-121 (jellygrams), bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .26 - .30
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .27 - .32
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .28 - .33
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .29 - .35
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .30 - .36
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .31 - .37
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .32 - .38
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .33 - .39
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .34 - .39
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .35 - .40
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .36 - .41
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .37 - .42½
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .38 - 44
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. 39 45
Hide glue (c.l., prices 1c higher than c.l. bbls ½c more than bgs
Glycerin crude, saponification, 88% to refiners, tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .46 - .54
soaplye, 80% tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .40 - .50
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .54 - .58
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .54½- .58½
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .53½- .57½
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .54¼- .58
t.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .54¾- .58½
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .53¾- .57½
refined, BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .55½- .60
t.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .56 - .60½
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .55 - .59½
USP, c.p., 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .54¾- .58½
t.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .55½- .59
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .54¼- .58
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .54½- 57⅞
t.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .54⅞- .58⅜
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .53⅜- .57⅞
Glycine, USP, (see Acid aminoacetic)
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .19 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .18 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots. oz. 23.50 -24.00
acid-yellow, bots ..... oz. 21.00 -21.50
Gold of pleasure seed bgs., futures lb. .13 .13½
Goldenseal root, bls ..... lb. 3.75 4.25
powd., bxs. ..... lb. 4.25 4.75
Gold-sodium chloride, photo, bots. oz. 13.00 -14.00
USP IX, bots ..... oz. 14.50 -15.50
Grains of paradise, bgs ..... lb. .39 - .40
Graphite, imported amorph, powd., bgs., dlvd lb. No prices.
crystalline, 88-90% powd., bgs., ex whse lb. No prices.
90-92% powd., bgs., ex whse, lb. No prices.
97% powd. bgs., ex whse lb. No prices.
flake, No 1 90-95% ngs., ctns., ex whse lb. No prices.
No. 2, bgs, whse ..... lb. No prices.
Grease, brown, loose, works ..... lb.* .12½- —
house, works ..... lb.* .13½- —
white, A, works ..... lb.* .14¾- —
B, works ..... lb.* .14¾- —
choice, works ..... lb.* .14⅞- —
yellow, works ..... lb.* .15¾- —

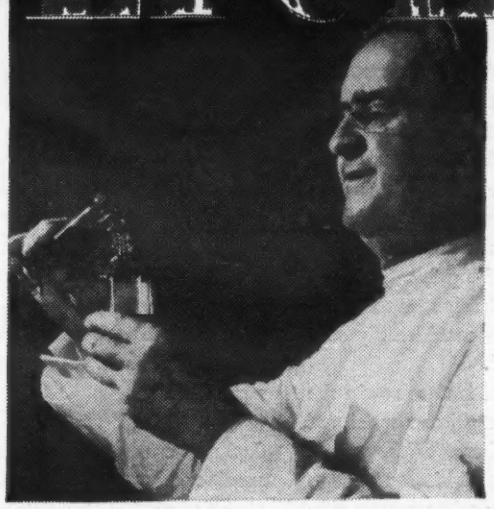
* Indicates OPS ceilings.

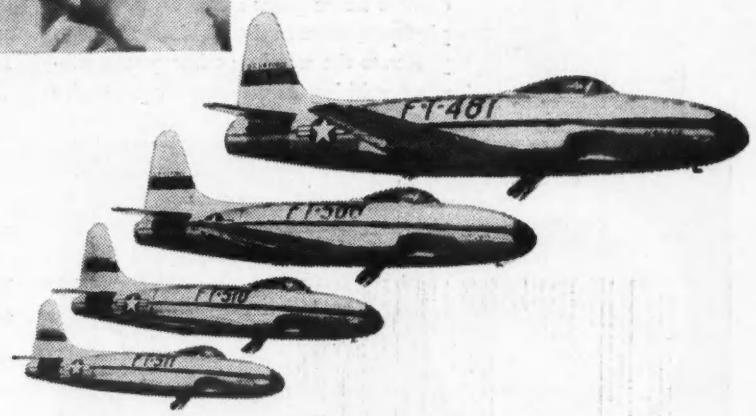
Green, brilliant thioflavin, toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb. 4.50 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works lb. 5.75 - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light medium, blue content up to 5% bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis ..... lb. .38 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis lb. .39 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis lb. .40 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis lb. .40½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis lb. .41¼- —
26-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .41¾- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis lb. .42¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis lb. .44½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis lb. .46 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis. lb. .47¾- —
50% and over, bbls. same basis lb. .48¾- —
Green, chrome, reduced color, 25%, bbls., same basis ..... lb. .17 - .17¼
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.) Miss., N. C. S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chromium oxide, hydrated, l.c.l., bbls., dms., frt. alld. lb. .95 - 1.20
pure, c.l., bgs. frt. alld ..... lb. .37½- .44
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar)
Emerald, malachite toner, tungstic, PTMA, bbls., works ..... lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Marine toner, thioflavin malachite, molybdated, PMA, bbls., works ..... lb. 4.25 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs ..... lb. 5.00 - —
Paris (see P).
Phthalocyanin toner, obls., works, lb. 4.40 - —
resinated ..... lb. 4.00 - —
water dispersable ..... lb. 1.71 - —
Pigment B, kegs ..... lb. 1.35 - —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls. ..... lb. .22 - .25
Guaiac resin, NF, cs ..... lb. .60 - .65
ordinary cs ..... lb .49 - .51
Guaiacol, cryst. tins ..... lb 1.90 - —
Liquid, NF, bots. cbys ..... lb 2.15 - 2.20
Carbonate, dms ..... lb 3.15 - 3.20
Guarana, powd. cs ..... lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Gum accroides (see Gum yacca)
Aloe (see A.).
Ammoniac tears, cs ..... lb. .50 - .60
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs ..... lb. .15 - .16
powdered, USP, bbls ..... lb. .21 - .22
Asafetida (see A).

G Salt—Gum, Yacca

Gum, asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs ..... lb. .50 - .65
Camphor (see C)
Cellulose, bgs 23,000 lbs. or more, works, frt alld lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .62 - —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs ..... lb. .25 - .27
No. 2, bgs ..... lb. .20 - .22
No. 3, bgs ..... lb. .17½- .19⅛
Manila, loba B, bgs ..... lb. No prices.
C, bgs ..... lb. .32 - .33
CBB, bgs ..... lb. .27 - .28
CNE, bgs. ..... lb. No prices.
DBB, bgs ..... lb. .27 - .28
DK, bgs ..... lb. .22 - .24
dust, bgs ..... lb. .12½- .13½
soft, MA, bgs ..... lb. .25 - .26
WS, bgs ..... lb. No prices.
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs ..... lb. .27 - .28
nubs, bgs ..... lb. .32 - .33
seeds, bgs ..... lb. .20 - .21
sorts, bgs ..... lb. .24 - .25
Pontianak, chips, bgs ..... lb. .26 - .27
nubs, bgs ..... lb. .40 - .41
Dammar, Batavia, A/E, bgs ..... lb. .23 - .25
dust, bgs ..... lb. .08 - .10
E, bgs ..... lb. .14 - .15
East India, bales, bold, bgs lb. .13½- .14½
nubs and chips, bgs ..... lb. .08 - .10
black, bold, bgs ..... lb. .13½- .14½
unscraped bgs ..... lb. .11 - .12
nubs and chips bgs ..... lb. .10 - .11
pale, chips, bgs ..... lb. .14 - .16
nubs, bgs ..... lb. .23 - .26
Singapore, No. 1, bgs ..... lb. .34 - .36
No. 2, bgs ..... lb. .23 - .25
No. 3, bgs ..... lb. .09½- .11
dust, bgs ..... lb. .09½- .11
seeds, bgs. ..... lb. .12½- .13⅛
Gum, elemi, cns ..... lb. .24 - .26
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid Atl. States, N.E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va ..... lb. .20½ —
wood-rosin type, dms. c.l. dlvd, Ill., Ind., etc ..... lb. .20½ —
Euphorbium, cs ..... lb. .25 - .30
Galbanum, cs ..... lb. .75 - .80
Gamboge, pipe cs ..... lb .80 - .90
powd., bbls ..... lb 1.00 - 1.10
Ghatti, No 2 bgs ..... lb .35 .37
No 3 bgs ..... lb 31 .33
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, powd., No. 1, bbls ..... lb. .55 - .65
No. 2, bbls ..... lb. .49 - .50
No. 3, bbls ..... lb. .44 - .45
Kauri, bgs. ..... lb. .31½ .32¾
Locust bean, powd., bgs ..... lb. 44 50
Mastic, cs ..... lb. 1.65 - 2.35
Myrrh, cs ..... lb .30 .35
Olibanum, siftings, cs ..... lb. .16 - .18
tears, cs. ..... lb. .20 - .30
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks ..... lb. No stocks.
Soammony, cs ..... lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Sterculia (see Gum, karaya).
Talha, bgs ..... lb 10 11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs ..... lb. 3.90 - 5.00
No 2, cs ..... lb. 3.50 4.00
No. 3, cs ..... lb. 2.75 3.50
powdered, USP, bbls ..... lb. 1.25 1.35
Yacca, bgs ..... lb. .06 - —

GLYCERINE





IMPORTANT FOR DRUGS...

...IMPERATIVE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE!

In every hospital and as close to home as your corner drugstore, U.S.P. Glycerine and its derivatives work round the clock in the service of medicine and pharmacy. A vehicle, lubricant, emollient, solvent and vasodilator—Glycerine offers such an unusual combination of properties that no single substitute may be used to replace it in original formulas of the U.S. Pharmacopoeia!

—That explains why Glycerine has been included among the first 6 chemicals to be placed under inventory control*...

—and why it is sometimes not immediately available when lifesaving pharmaceuticals and biologicals, salves and ointments for the military must supersede civilian or non-critical requirements.

*By Government authorities responsible for inventory control under the National Defense Act.

GLYCERINE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION
295 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Gypsum—Kerosene, At Refinery, Gulf Ports

Gypsum, Keane's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald ton 22.65 • —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald ton 20.32 • —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald ton 17.00 • —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald ton 30.65 • —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton 17.00 • —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald ton 21.45 • —
Plaster of paris, paper bags, c.l., Acme, Texas, frt. equald. ton 12.50 • —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald ton 10.50 • —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald ton 12.00 • —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald ton 12.50 • —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald ton 18.00 • —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald ton 9.00 • —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton 12.50 • —
Sweetwater Tex., frt. equald ton 12.50 • —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., Akron, N. Y., frt. equald ton 8.00 • —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald ton 8.00 • —
Clarence Center, N. Y. frt. equald ton 8.00 • —
Fort Dodge, Iowa, frt. equald. ton 8.00 • —
Gypsum, Ohio, frt. equald ton 8.00 • —
Gypsum, stucco, paper bgs., Grand Rapids, Mich., frt. equald ton 8.00 • —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald. ton 8.00 • —
National City, Mich., frt. equald. ton 8.00 • —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald. ton 8.00 • —
Plasterco, Ga., frt. equald. ton 8.00 • —
Portsmouth, N. H., frt. equald. ton 8.00 • —
Roton, Texas, frt. equald. ton 8.00 • —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald. ton 9.00 • —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton 8.00 • —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald ton 8.00 • —
Terra alba, paper bags, c.l., Harlem River, N.Y., works. ton 22.50 • —
New Brighton, N. Y., works ton 21.00 • —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs lb. .35 • .40
Heliotropin, cryst., cns lb. 3.30 • 3.65
Hellebore root, dom., green, bls lb. .90 • .95
imp., black, whole bls lb. .25 • .30
ground, bxs lb. .30 • .35
powder, bxs lb. .32 • .37
white, whole, bls lb. .25 • .30
powder, bxs lb. .35 • .45
Helonias root, bls lb. 1.85 • 2.10
Hematine, extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47 • —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .43 • —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 • —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .39 • —
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .37 • —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .20½ • —
Henbane leaves, bls lb. .32 • .35
Henna leaves, bls lb. .23 • .25
powd., bbls., bgs. lb. .25 • .29
Heptane, industrial, Bayonne, N. J., tanks gal. .18 • —
group 3, tanks gal. .1375 • .1405
Hesperidine methylchalcone, bots., works lb. 50.00 • —
Hexachlorophene, dms lb. 2.60 • —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., c.l., Perth Amboy or N.Y.C. lb. .24 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 • —
bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .24½ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½ • —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis lb. .40½ • —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .41½ • —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylene tetramine).
Hexane, industrial group 3, tanks gal. .145 • .148
Bayonne, N. J., tanks gal. .18 • —
Hexanol, normal, dms., c.l., works lb. .32½ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 • —
tanks, works lb. .31 • —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms. lb. 2.25 • —
Salicylate, dms. lb. 1.75 • —
Hexyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15¾ • —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16½ • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .14 • —
Hexylmethacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works. lb. .71 • —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50 lbs. up, frt. alld lb. 17.00 • —
works lb. 16.00 • 17.00
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. 18.00 • —
works lb. 18.00 • 20.00
Histamine diphosphate, USP, bots. kilo. 375.00 • —
Histidine hydrochloride—laevo, NF, 5lb. dms., 50 kilo lots, works kilo. 100.00 • 120.00
1-5 kilos, works kilo. 110.00 • 130.00
Hematropine hydrobromide, USP, bots. oz. 13.75 • 13.85
Hydrochloride, bots oz. 20.00 • 22.00
Methylbromide, NF, bots oz. 13.00 • 16.25
Hoof meal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago, unit-ton. 7.50 • —
Hops, NF, bls. lb. .35 • .40
Horehound herb, bls. lb. .15 • .18
Hydrangea root, bls. lb. .22 • .25
Hydrastine, bots. oz. 31.00 • 37.00
Hydrochloride, NF, bots. oz. 29.50 • 36.00
Sulphate, bots oz. 35.00 • 37.00
Hydrastinine, 10-grain bots. bot. 1.95 • —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofluramide, dms., 5lb. cans., works lb. .30 • .40
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyl., works lb. .55 • .60
Peroxide, USP, bbls., dlvd. lb. .03¾ • .05
35%, cbys., same basis lb. .23½ • .26½
dms., c.l., same basis lb. .21½ • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22 • .26½
tanks lb. .20¾ • —
Hydrogen peroxide prices on W. Coast, 2c. per lb. higher.
Hydroquinone, photographic grate, bbls., dms lb. .90 • —
tech. dms. frt. equald lb. .73 • .79
Hydroxycitronellal, cns lb. 9.10 • 10.50
Hyoscin salts (see Scopolamine).
Hyoscyamine, bots oz. 15.75 • 16.00
Hydrobromide, bots. oz. 16.50 • 18.00
Sulphate, bots oz. 12.50 • 13.00
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .52 • —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .35 • —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .27 • —
Hyssop herb, bgs. lb. .40 • .45
Leaves, bgs. lb. .55 • .60

I

Iceland moss, bgs lb. .35 • .40
Ichthammol, NF, dms lb. .60 • .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests lb. 2.14 • 2.16
synth., paste, 20%, bbls. lb. .28 • 28¼
Indol CP, bots lb. 17.50 • 21.00
Inositol, dms., dlvd lb. 4.90 • —
tins, dlvd lb. 5.00 • —
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs lb. 1.70 • 1.90
resubl., USP, bots., jars lb. 2.55 • 2.78
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, NF, dms. lb. 6.50 • —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs lb. 4.70 • 4.85
Ionone, alpha, cans lb. 8.60 • 17.00
Beta, cans lb. 8.60 • 11.50
Methyl, dms., cns lb. 7.00 • 10.50
Ipecac root, bgs lb. 6.00 • 7.00
powd., bbls., bxs lb. 6.40 • 7.50
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .28 • .30
Iron acetate, liquor, 28° bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾ • —
solut., USP IX, chys lb. .16 • —
dms lb. 17 • —
Cacodylate, NF, bots lb. 13.50 • 14.50
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.25 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 • —
cryst., tech., c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs. 5.25 • 6.25
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs. 5.75 • 8.25
USP, dms., works lb. .07½ • .09
solut., 42° Be 100% basis, tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.45 • —
Citrate, gran., dms lb. .77 • .90
Gluconate, NF, dms lb. .83 • .95
Glycerophosphate, N.F., powd lb. 4.45 • 4.55
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 2.80 • —
Iodide, bgs lb. 3.66 • 3.73
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe, dms., frt. alld lb. .24¼ • —
Oxalate, gran., dms lb. .83 • .85
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., pearls, cs lb. .64 • .65
Pyrophosphate soluble, NF VII, gran., pearls, dms lb. .78 • .91
Reduced (see Iron by hydrogen).
Resinate, 7.4% Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .26½ • —
Stearate, dms., c.l. lb. .46 • —
ton lots lb. .47 • —
less ton lots lb. .48 • —
Sulphate, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton 30.00 • —
l.c.l., works ton 31.00 • —
ferrous, tech (see Copperas)
USP, cryst., bbls., dms lb. .09½ • .10
Iron by hydrogen, kgs lb. .80 • .85
Iron-ammonium citrate, green, NF, gran., dms lb. .55 • .58
brown, USP, gran., dms lb. .55 • .58
Oxalate, dms lb. .25½ • .28½
Iron-potassium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .30½ • .33½
Iron-sodium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. 25½ • 28½
Isoborneol, cns. lb. 1.25 • 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns lb. .75 • .97
Propionate, dms lb. 1.15 • 1.50
Isobutyl acetate, cns lb. .75 • .97
Methacrylate, dms., works lb. .60 —
Propionate, cns lb. No prices
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., works lb. 50 • 53
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 4.50 • 4.75
Isopentane, dms., works lb. .43 • .55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼ • —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾ • —
tanks, works lb. .22½ • —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¼ • .14¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 • .15½
tanks, same basis lb. .12½ • .13
Alcohol (see Alcohol, isopropyl)
Benzene (see Cumene)
Ether (see Ether, isopropyl)
Isopropylamine (see Monoisopropylamine)
Isoquinoline, dms., works lb. .60 • 1.25

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls lb. 15 • 20
Jalap root, NF, bls lb. 43 • 45
powd., bbls., bxs lb. 48 • 50
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .14 • .18
Tar, NF, dms lb. .42 • .70

K

Kamala, powd., cns lb. .80 • .90
Kaolin (see China clay)
Kava kava root, bls lb. 25 • .30
Kerosene, at refinery, Ark., 42-44 specific gravity, w.w. tanks, gal. .09375 • —
California, 40-43 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .126 • .13
Gulf ports, 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .09 • .0925

"lead" passes the *"FRIED EGG"* test*

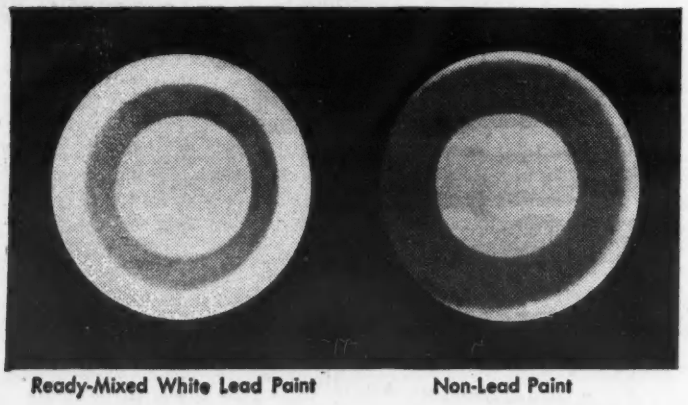
—that's why house paints containing "LEAD" have *extra* durability

The "Fried Egg" test is an interesting and striking comparison of the oil retention properties of a paint film. This simple experiment is carried out by dropping a controlled quantity of paint on a piece of filter paper and observing the area stained by the oil released from the paint. From the illustration, it can be clearly seen that non-"lead" paints give up considerably substantial portions of oil.

The faculty of white lead to retain the oil in the paint film is a prime requisite of durable house paint films. Without lead pigments, more of the oil binder tends to penetrate the wood or other porous substrata, robbing the oil from the protective film—with consequent early erosion or severe chalking.

Oil-retention is but one of the several reasons why white lead is so desirable in paint. Use enough of it to take advantage of all the qualities that lead pigments impart. You as the manufacturer will know you are producing a better—more reliable product. And white lead pigments in paint can't be beat as a valid argument to promote sales.

Valuable Reference Material: Write for data sheets on paint formulations to meet specific end requirements. *Lead Industries Association, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.*



Ready-Mixed White Lead Paint — Non-Lead Paint

Photograph of laboratory test aptly described as the "Fried Egg" test because of resemblance of the end result to an egg fried "sunnyside up."

* *Federal specification TT-P-141b, method 442.1—absorption test.*

"LEAD" LENGTHENS THE LIFE OF PAINT BECAUSE:

It Stabilizes—neutralizes acidic compounds resulting from the decomposition of the vehicle—prevents the film from becoming soft or liquefying.

It Plasticizes—forms lead soaps which increase film flexibility.

It Strengthens—flexible, spiney crystals in lead soaps mechanically reinforce the film and increase elastic strength.

It Resists Water—paint films with an optimum lead pigment content absorb only a small fraction as much water as they otherwise would.

It Limits Oil Penetration—more of the vehicle remains in the film where it is needed; less is absorbed in the substrata.

It Improves Appearance—by controlling chalking and inhibiting mildew.

7681

Kerosene, at ref'y., N. Y. Harbor, 44-43 s.g. w.w., tanks..gal. .101 - —
Okla.-Tex. 41-43 s.g. w.w., tanks gal. .0925 .09623
Penn., Western, 45 s.g., w.w., tanks. gal. .11 - —
Kola nuts, bgs .... lb. .09 - .10
Kyanite, imp., 60% alumina, low iron content, 10 mesh, bulk, whse. ton.95.00 -100.00
calcined, grain, 10-mesh, whse ton.95.00 -100.00

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Lanolin, USP, dms., works.....lb. .34 - .38
Anhydrous, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .36 - .40
USP, dms., works.....lb. .35 - .39
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago.....lb. .1760- —
Larkspur seed bgs ..... lb .20 .25
Laurel berries, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Laurel leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. 10½- .12
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Turkish, bls. .....lb. No prices.
Lauryl chloride, dms., works, frt. equald. lb. .75 - —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works lb. 1.00 - —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .55 - .60
ordinary, bls. .....lb. .16 - .20
select, bls .....lb. .60 - .65
Lead acetate, white, crystals, bbls., lb. .22 - —
gran, bbls. .....lb. .23 - —
powd., bbls. .....lb. .23 - —
NF, cryst., dms.....lb. .32 - —
gran. powd., dms.....lb. .32 - —
Arsenate, dealers, basic powder, 3-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over. lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .29¼- —
1-lb bgs., c.l. .....lb. .42 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .43 - —
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .18¾- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .39 - —
Iodine, NF, V jars.....lb. 3.82 - —
Linoleate, precip., 26.15%, dms lb. .34½- —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y..... lb. .17 - —
St. Louis .....lb. .1680- —
Metallic, paste, dms., 20,000-40,000 lbs., works lb. .34½- —
10,000-20,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .35 - —
2,000-10,000 lbs., same basis lb. .35½- —
200 to 2,000 lbs., same basis lb. .36 - —
Prices ex whse., Jersey City, N. J. 4½c. per pound higher.
Naphthenate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms., dlvd..lb. .17¾- —
24% Pb, dms., dlvd.....lb. .24¼- —
37% Pb, dms., dlvd.....lb. .31¾- —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22¼- —
Oleate, fused, bbls ..... lb. .24 - —
Orthosilicate gel, 50% PbO_2, dms., works. lb. .31¾- —
60% PbO dms., works .. lb. .30¼- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls...lb. .41 - .43
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works, lb. .42½- —
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4 or less, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .19¾- .20½
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .20¾- .21½
97% PB_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .20 - .20¾
l.c.l. same basis..... lb. .21 - .21¾
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .20¼- .21
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21¼- .22
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd..lb. .28½- —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works. lb. .47¾- —
Silicate, bgs., l.c.l., ship't p., frt. alld. lb. .1805- .1875
Stearate, dibasic, dms., works..lb. .58 - .60
precip., bbls., c.l.....lb. .48 - —
ton lots .....lb. .49 - —
less ton lots.....lb. .50 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white, basic sulphate)
tribasic, dms., works.....lb. .27½- —
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms...lb. .15½- —
24% Pb, dms.....lb. .21 - —
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .16¼- .21¼
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .17¼- .22¼
basic sulphate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld..lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18¾- —
Lecithin, edible, tech. bleached dms., non-ret., c.l., works. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
unbleached, c.l., same basis.lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Leucine dextro-laevo, dms., works. lb.12.25 -15.00
Licorice extract, mass, cns.....lb. .25 - .27
powd., bbls. .....lb. .35 - —
Root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
5-lb. bundles, cs.....lb. .40 - .45
powd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05¼- .06¼
Lime, agricultural, bgs., works..ton.13.00 -13.50
Chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, bulk, Adams, Mass.ton.10.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton.11.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton.11.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.50 - —
Carey, Ohio .....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton.10.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton.14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 9.25 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton.10.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton.10.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton.10.15 - —
Longview, Ark.....ton.10.25 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va...ton.10.40 - —
Menominee, Mich.....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 7.50 - —
Rockland, Maine.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 7.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.10.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton.11.00 - —
Hydrated, paper bgs, Adams, Mass..ton.14.00 - —
Annville, Pa. .....ton.14.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton.14.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. .....ton.14.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton.12.50 - —
Engle, W. Va.....ton.13.90 - —
Farnams, Mass .....ton.14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton. 9.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton.12.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton.13.50 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton.12.65 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton.11.50 - —
Longview, Ala. .....ton.13.50 - —
Manistique Mich.....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio.....ton.10.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton.10.00 - —

Lime, hydrated, paper bgs., Petoskey, Mich.....ton.10.00 - —
Port Island, Mich .....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. Dak...ton.12.00 - —
Rockland, Maine.....ton.11.50 - —
Scioto, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. .....ton.10.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. .....ton 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio .....ton.15.00 - —
York, Pa .....ton.14.00 - —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton.11.70 - —
Annville, Pa .....ton.14.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa .....ton.14.00 - —
Carey, Ohio .....ton.11.00 - —
Engle, W. Va .....ton.13.90 - —
Farnams, Mass. .....ton.14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio .....ton.10.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio ....ton.10.00 - —
Rockland, Me .....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio .....ton 10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.15.00 - —
York, Pa .....ton.14.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Limestone, grd., bgs., works....ton. 3.50 - 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose, dms..lb. 6.75 7.10
ex lignaloe wood, dms ..... lb. 6.50 - 7.10
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms..lb. 6.75 - 7.05
96-98%, dms. .....lb. 7.20 - 8.00
ex petitgrain, bots. .....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
Lindane, 25% formulation, cns., works..lb. 2.70 - —
dms., works .....lb. 2.60 - —
Linden flowers with leaves, bls lb. .30 - .40
without leaves, bls .....lb. .35 - .45
Linseed meal, expeller, 34% bulk, midwest mills..ton.56.50 -57.50
extracted, 36%, same basis..ton.55.50 -56.50

Kerosene, At Refinery, N. Y. Harbor—Magnesium Carbonate

Litharge, coml. powd. cns., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .18¾- .19½
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .19¾- .20½
Lithium benzoate, dms. lb. 1.67 - —
Bromide, NF, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 2.10 - 2.35
Carbonate, NF, bbls, kgs .... lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Chloride, cryst., dms ..... lb. .93 - —
Citrate, NF, bbls., dms., kgs., lb. 1.05 - 1.40
Fluoride, bbls ..... lb 1.80 - 2.00
Hydride, dms., works ..... lb.14.00 -18.50
Hydroxide monohydrate, dms lb. .90 - 1.25
Salicylate, dms ..... lb. 1.62 - 1.70
Lithopone, ordinary bgs, c.l. dlvd. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .08¼- .08½
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l. dlvd lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .10¾- —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb higher.
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Lobelia herb, bls .....lb. .55 - .60
Leaves, NF .....lb. .85 - .90
Lobeline sulphate, bots, works oz.34.00 -38.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l .....lb. .39 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .20 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .19 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .18½- —
solid, No. 1.....lb. .35 - —
Lovage root, imported, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Lupulin, tins ..... lb 1.93 2.00
Lycopodium, cs. .....lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Lysine hydrochloride, dextro-laevo, bots kilo 145.00 149.00

M

Mace, Amboina, bls .....lb. No prices.
Banda, No. 1, bls .....lb 1.85 Nom.
Siauw, No. 1, bls .....lb. 1.28 - 1.30
West. Indian, cs .....lb 1.25 - 1.26
broken, cs. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Madder, Dutch, bgs .....lb 29 32
Magnesia, calcined, tech., ctns. works lb. .32 - .34¾
synth. rubber grade, ctns., works lb. .31 - —
USP, light, ctns .....lb. .34 - .36
heavy, bbls .....lb. .36 - .38
Magnesite, chemical grade, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton 72.50 - —
dead-burned, bulk, c.l. standard grain, Chewaish Wash ton 36.30 - —
Magnesium arsenate, bgs., cans, works lb. .20 - .30
Bromide, jars ..... lb. .90 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .09½- —
l.c.l. frt. alld ..... lb. .10½- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald..... lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .11¾- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald..... lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .13 - —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l. frt. alld ..... lb. .12¼- —
bbls., c.l. frt. equald..... lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt alld ..... lb. .12¾- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald..... lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. frt alld ..... lb. .14 - —

Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J. except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucestershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila. county, Pa. frt. equald. with N. Y. C. on all other destinations.

Where Quality Counts

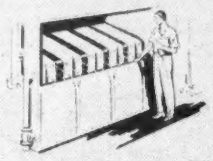
Specify

GENERAL'S

ANHYDROUS

GLAUBER'S SALT (Sodium Sulfate)

IN TEXTILE DYEING
As a Leveling Agent in the Bath



IN MANUFACTURING DYES
For Standardizing Dyes

MANUFACTURING SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS

HIGH PURITY—Due to rigid manufacturing quality controls, General's Anhydrous Glauber's Salt consistently assays 99.9% Na_2SO_4.

GOOD SOLUBILITY—Goes into solution readily and is practically free from undesirable impurities.

EFFICIENT—Produces sparkling clear solutions; helps prevent contamination of dyes or colors.

ECONOMICAL—Highly concentrated form offers economies in shipping costs.

READILY AVAILABLE—Stocked throughout General Chemical's chain of distributing stations from coast to coast.

BASIC CHEMICALS

FOR AMERICAN INDUSTRY ©

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Offices: Albany • Atlanta • Baltimore • Birmingham • Boston • Bridgeport • Buffalo • Charlotte • Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Greenville (Miss.) • Houston • Jacksonville • Kalamazoo • Los Angeles • Minneapolis • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • Providence • St. Louis • San Francisco • Seattle • Yakima (Wash.)

In Wisconsin: General Chemical Company, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.

In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Magnesium Chloride—Mica, Wet-Ground, Rubber

Magnesium chloride, anhyd., lump, 95-98%, dms., 40 tons, works, frt. equald..lb. .11¾- —
15 tons, same basis..lb. .12¼- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .14½- —
powd., dms., works.....lb. .12¾- .15
bbls., c.l., works ton.45.00 - —
hydrous, flake, l.c.l., works ton.49.00 -51.00
Gluconate, dms., cns.....lb. 1.88 - 1.93
Glycerophosphate, cms., works.lb. 5.10 - 5.20
Hydroxide, NF, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .29 - .30
Hypophosphite, dms lb. 1.60 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .46 - .47
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works lb. .24½- —
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots..lb. .42 - .44
Oleate, fused, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works...lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works...lb. .12 - .14
Stearate, ctns., c.l.....lb. .48 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .49 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt)
Trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .43 - .45
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .45 - .47
100-lb. lots.....lb. .48 - .50
bulky and super grades, 7c. per lb. higher.
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .38 - —
Prices on maleic anhydride West of Rockies 1½c. higher.
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20
Blue, bls.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Leaves, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Manganese acetate, bbls.....lb. .33¼- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
Carbonate, bbls., works.....lb. .21 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works..lb. .20 - .22
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bgs., 100 tons, works ton.78.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.84.00 -94.00
Gluconate, dms., cns.....lb. 1.86 - 1.93
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms lb. 4.70 - 4.80
Hydrate, bbls., works.....lb. .34 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms.....lb. 2.00 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4.35% Mn., dms. lb. .30½- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn., bbls lb. .33½- —
Metal, cs., dlvd. East.....lb. .30 - .32
Naphthenate, liquid, 6% Mn., dms., frt. alld. lb. .25½- —
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .33½- —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn., dms. lb. .21¾- —
precip., dms.....lb. .24½- —
Stearate, ctns., c.l.....lb. .47 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .49 - —
Sulphate, fertilizer, grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E...ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., S.E.....ton.77.00 - —
feed grade, 80% bgs., dlvd., S. E lb. .05¼- .07
75%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S.E...ton.81.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E.....ton.88.00 - —
Tallate, 6%, dms.....lb. .22¼- —
Mangrove bark, E. Africa, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock....ton.88.00 - —
So. American, 30% tannin, c.l., ex dock..ton.60.00 - —
Manna, flake, large, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.35
small, cs.....lb. .85 - 1.00
Mannitol, com'l, dms., works.....lb. .40 - .43
reagent, 50-lb. dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.....lb. No stocks.
Bohemian, new crop, bls.....lb. .40 - .41½
Chilean, bls.....lb. .34 - .34½
French, bls.....lb. .40 - .40½
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .33
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works...lb. .33 - —
500 lbs. or more, works.....lb. .33½- —
less 500 lbs., works.....lb. .38½- —
Menadione, USP, bots .....gram. .06½- —
Menthol, natural, USP, bots.....lb.11.25 -11.50
synthetic, USP, racemic, cns..lb. 8.10 - 8.60
Menthyl salicylate, tins .....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld. lb. .34 - —
less ton lots, same basis..lb. .36 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyldisulphide, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .42 - —
less ton lots, same basis..lb. .44 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, NF, VIII powd., fib. dms lb. 5.29 - —
Iodide, red, NF, fib. dms.....lb. 6.22 - —
yellow, NF, fib. dms.....lb. 6.47 - —
Metal (see Quicksilver).
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms.....lb. 4.64 - —
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .13¼- .14¼
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- .12½
Metaldehyde, dms., works.....lb. .95 - —
Metachloraniiin, cms., works.....lb. .80 - —
Metacresol, 98%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .76 - —
Metanitroanilin, dms., frt. alld...lb. 1.05 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls.....lb. 1.54 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs., frt. alld. lb. .80 - —
Metatoluidine, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .80 - —
tankcars, same basis.....lb. .76 - —
Metatolylenediamine, kgs., frt. alld. lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Methanol, natural, denaturing grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .78 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .79 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .70 - —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. 3c. higher.
synthetic, zone 1, dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .49 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
zone 2, dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .49½- —
l.c.l., ex whse.....gal. .54 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental U. S., E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of the U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine)
Methionine, dextro-laevo, fib. dms., frt. alld. 50-lb. or more..lb. 4.55 - —
feed grade, 98%, fib., dms., same basis..lb. 3.00 - —
97%, fib. dms., same basis...lb. 2.97 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% solut., dealers, dms., cs., works..lb. .65 - —
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. zone 1..lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17¾- —
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.
Acetone, natural, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .68 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .45 - —
Natural methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. 3½c. per gal. higher.
synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..gal. .66½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. gal. .73 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld. E..gal. .54 - —
Methyl acetone, synth., East territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory, all States West of those four.
Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works..lb. .49 - —
less than truckload, works..lb. .50 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .48 - —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 2.50 - 2.55
extra, cns. .....lb. 2.80 - 4.00
Benzoate, cns., dms.....lb. .60 - .65
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes, works..lb. .47 - .61
Chloride, indust., cyl., works..lb. .18½- —
tanks, multi-unit, works....lb. .14 - —
single-unit, works.....lb. .11½- —
refrigerator mfrs. cyls., dlvd. lb. .39 - .45
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd lb. .49 - —
Cinnamate, cns. .....lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .33 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .31 - —
Formate, refd., dms.....lb. .35 - .40
tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works lb. .08 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .07 - —
Iodide, bots., works.....lb. 3.60 - 3.95
cbys., works .....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l. and truckload, works..lb. .36½- —
less than truckload, works..lb. .37 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .35 - —
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, bots. lb. 2.10 - 2.20
fib dms .. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Roseanilin chloride, NF, fib. dms lb. 5.40 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms., 500 lbs..lb. .50 - —
cns, 50 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms...gm. 3.25 - —
Methylheptin carbonate, bots....lb.35.00 -45.00
Methylal, refined, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .12 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .09 - —
Methylamyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
Ketone, dms., works.....lb. 1.05 - —
Methylcellulose, special vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., works..lb. .78 - —
2,000 lbs. and more, same basis..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. .85 - .97
standard vis., (15-400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .66 - —
2,000 lbs. and more, same basis..lb. .68 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs lb. .73 - .85
Methylene blue, 100-lb. lots, kgs., frt. adjusted..lb. 3.25 - 3.60
smaller lots, kgs. same basis lb. 3.40 - 3.60
Chloride, indust., dms., c.l., E..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd. E.....lb. .11½- .11¾
Methylethylketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¾- .13¾
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- .14½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11 - .12
Methylionone, A, cns.....lb. 6.55 - 8.80
D, cns .....lb. 7.50 - 9.55
prime, cns.....lb. 4.55 - 6.40
Methylisobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cans. ..lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Methylparaben (see Methyl parahydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see HexyleneglycoD
Methylphenylpyrazolone, 250-lb. dms., dlvd ..lb. 1.60 - 1.70
less than 250 lbs., dms., dlvd ..lb. 1.80 - 1.90
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 10# mesh, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .04½- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03½- —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs. c.l. works, frt. alld., E lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E lb. .06½- —
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt alld. E lb. .06½- —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt alld. E lb. .08 - —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt alld E lb. .07¾- —

ABSOLUTE & UNRESTRICTED LIQUIDATION SALE BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, JUNE 6th & 7th, 10:30 A.M., EST

THE ENTIRE MACHINERY - EQUIPMENT SUPPLIES - OFFICE FURNITURE AND GOODWILL

OF THE M. WERK COMPANY

FOR OVER 112 YEARS MANUFACTURERS OF SOAPS, DETERGENTS, FATTY ACIDS, ETC., CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING FAMOUS TRADE NAMES — WERK'S TAG SOAP — DISHO — DRY & LIQUID WERKO — WERK'S PUMICE — GLYCERINE — ALBA STEARIC ACID, S-1-B — S-2-A, ETC.

ON THE PREMISES

MURRAY ROAD - ST. BERNARD - CINCINNATI - OHIO

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER — WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE

PRODUCTION & PACKAGING

#1571 Manual Bottom Sealer, Volumetric Filling Mchs., Carton Feeders, Bottom & Top Sealing Mchs., Plodders, Soap Cutters, Soap Presses, Bar Wrappers, Gluers, Soap Pumps, Monel Fat Splitters, Crutchers, 5 Filter Presses, Driers, Pumping Lines, etc.

GLYCERINE DEPT.

Double Effect Sweet Water Effect System with Heating Tanks, Pumps, Cooling Tower, Still Water Storage Boxes. Evaporators, Heating Element, Filters & Meters.

FACTORY EQUIPT.

Soap Pumps, Cutting Tables, Stamping Mch., Wrapping Mch., Rotex Screens, Dust Collectors, Blowers, Oil Meters, Alkali Pumps, Soap Kettles, Steam Traps, Choppers, Label Mch., Agitators, Vibrators, Potentiometers, Therme Couples, 40" Manometers, Pipe, etc.

Consisting of

SOAP DEPARTMENT

WURSTER & SANGER
Spray Dried Process
TOWER & EQUIPMENT
New in 1947
Cost $350,000.00

KETTLES—25,000 lbs. to 180,000 lbs.
MONEL TANKS, TANK SCALES, 50 STORAGE TANKS—from 500 gal. to 235,000 gal.

PROCTOR & SCHWARTZ

50 x 9 & 63 x 9 complete Drier Assemblies & Soap Crutchers; Toilet Soap Crutchers; 5—24" & 32" Filter Presses.

TOOL ROOM

Nebel—12" S & M Shaper, Pedestal Drills, Grinders, Beaver Pipe Mch., Metal Saws, Pipe Cutter, Vise Tools, Anvils, etc.

ENGINE ROOM

Babcock 375 HP—27,500 lbs. Boilers (New in 1932), Ingersol Rand 14 x 13 550 C.F.M. Air Compressors, Generator Sets, Transformers, 750 K.W. Air Cooled Switch Boards, Panels, Gap Breaker, AMM & Volt Meters, 40 pc from 600/5 to 2000/5 Current Transformers, Air Receivers, 100 Electric Motors, 220—3—60 A.C.

RED OIL & STEARIC ACID DEPT.

10 Hydraulic Hot Presses, 4 cold 113-ton presses, 6000 Pans, Welded Steel & Aluminum, Water & Low Pressure Pumps, Agitaters, Monel Lined Tanks, Monel Splitter, Storage Tubs, Ventilating Fans, Patterns, etc. 2 Complete Coal Crushers.

GOOD WILL & TRADE NAMES

The use of the name—M. Werk Company over 112 years in business, Werk's Tag Soap, Werx, Disho, Werko, Alba Stearic Acid, S-2-A, Stearic Acid and Many others, including formulas, list of customers, advertising matter, etc.

SMALL TOOLS & MISC.

100 Ass't. Motors, Lead Lined Tanks, Cypress Tanks, Steel Lockers, Metal Drums, Time Clocks, Steel Shelving, Roller Conveyors, Scales, Fountains, Agitators, etc. 10 car loads ass't. used Pipes & Fittings $35,000.00 inventory of supplies.

COMPLETE LABORATORY EQUIPMENT AND ALL OFFICE FURNITURE

Inspection Daily — 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. No Confirmation Needed

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND PRINTED CIRCULAR TO: M. WERK CO., ST. BERNARD, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

11 Autos & Trucks Buildings Sold — Must Be Vacated

SALE CONDUCTED BY

FIRST NATIONAL LIQUIDATORS, INC.

Telephone: Dearborn 2-6080 — 188 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Mica, wet grd., wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E ..lb. .07¼- —
t.c.l. ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08 - —
white, extra, fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .07¼- —
t.c.l. ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .08 - —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., ½c. higher, W. of Rockies, 1c. higher
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l...lb. .13½- .16¾
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15½- .17¾
whole, roller, bbls., c.l.....lb. No prices.
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .35½- .44¾
Sugar, crude, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
edible, bgs., works, 30,000-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb lots .....lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots .....lb. .25¼- —
Edible milk sugar in fib., dms., 1c. higher.
USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works..lb. .29 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works.....lb. .29¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works..lb. .30¼- —
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks.....gal. .36 - .37
New Orleans, tanks.....gal. .33½- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange molybdate).
Molybdenum metal 99% Mo., powd., kgs..lb. 3.00 Nom.
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. 1.35 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. 1.13 - 1.14
Monochlorobenzene, dms. c.l., frt. alld., or dlvd. E..lb. .10½- .11½
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- .12½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09 - .10
Monochlorobenzene prices in the West, 1¼c. higher.
Monoethanolamine dms. c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .29¾- —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .28 - —
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine, dms., works..lb. .88 - —
Monoethylamine dms., c.l., frt. alld. E., basis 100%..lb. .32 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .30¼- —
Monoethylorthotoluidin, bbls. ....lb. .80 - —
Monoisopropylamine dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .28¼- —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .29¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .26½- —
Monomethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%, lb. .35 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .35½- .36
tanks, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
Monononylnaphthalene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .35½- .36
tanks, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate, monobasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic).
Monotertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .50 - —
t.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .49 - —
Morphine, cns .....oz.12.40 -12.60
Acetate, anhyd., cns.....oz. 9.95 -10.00
Hydrobromide, cns. .....oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Hydrochloride, NF, cns.....oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Sulphate USP cns .....oz. 9.90 -10.00
Morpholine, dms., c.l., works....lb. .61½- —
t.c.l., works.....lb. .62 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .60 - —
Mullein flowers, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .21 - .25
Musk, natural, Tonquin grains, bots. .....oz.40.00 -50.00
synthetic, ambrette, 100 lbs., fib. dms..lb. 5.60 - —
25 lbs., cns.....lb. 5.70 - —
5 lbs., cns .....lb. 5.85 - —
ketone, 100 lbs., fib. dms.....lb. 5.35 - —
25 lbs., cns.....lb. 5.45 - —
5 lbs., cns.....lb. 5.60 - —
xylol, 100 lbs., fib. dms.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
25 lbs., cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.78
5 lbs., cns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Musk root, bls .....lb. No prices.
Mustard seed Calif. brown bgs., f.o.b. source..lb. .13 - .13¼
Dutch, yellow, bgs., futures..lb. .17 - .17⅛
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .17¾- .18
Montana, brown, bgs., f.o.b. source, Sept.-Oct. shipment..lb. .09 - —
oriental, bgs., Sept.-Oct. shipment..lb. .08¼- —
yellow, bgs., Sept.-Oct. shipment..lb. .12½- —
Myrobalans, J1 assorted, bgs., ex dock..ton.61.00 -62.00
crushed, bgs., ex dock....ton.84.00 -85.00
J2, bgs., ex dock.....ton.50.00 - —

N

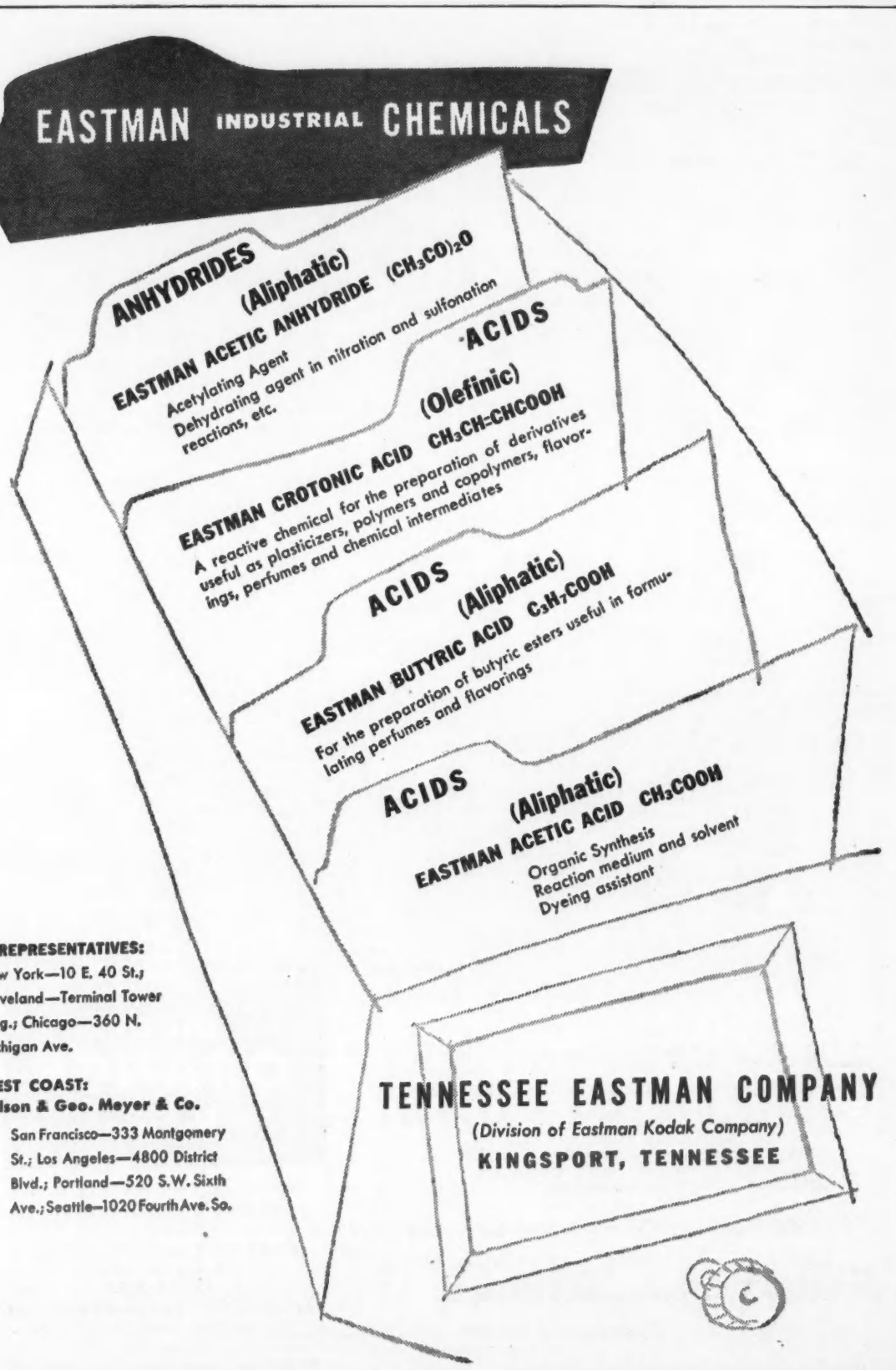
Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V M & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, dom. crude, 74°, tanks, frt. alld..lb. .0625- —
78°, dms. c.l. same basis..lb. .0765- .0790
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0790- .0815
tanks, same basis .....lb. .0675- .0700
refined, industrial, bbls., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .11¾- —
bgs., c.l., same basis...lb. .11¼- —
tanks same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls. c.l., same basis..lb. .14½- —
cs. 50 lbs., c.l. same basis..lb. .14¾- —
1-lb pkgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .17 - —
imported, crude, 78°, large lots. lb. .09 - .11
Natural gas, sweet, as chemical raw material, Texas well-head average prices, July, 1950:—
District 1, San Antonio....M c.f. .04468- —
2. Refugio .....M c.f. .04128- —
3. Houston .....M c.f. .04769- —
4. Corpus Christi.....M c.f. .03729- —
5. Kilgore, Palestine, Mt. Pleasant..M c.f. .04869- —
6. Kilgore, Palestine, Mt. Pleasant..M c.f. .06743- —
7B. Abilene .....M c.f. .04696- —
7C. San Angelo .....M c.f. .04696- —
8. Midland .....M c.f. .04655- —
9. Wichita Falls.....M c.f. .04424- —
10. Pampa .....M c.f. .03913- —
Neocinchophen USP, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - 7.35
Nephelin syenite, glass, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y. ton.14.25 - —
pottery, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y. ton.18.25 - —
Nephelin syenite in bgs., $3 per ton higher than bulk.
Nerolin, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.65
Niacin (see Acid nicotinic).
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .59 - —
Carbonate bbls. dlvd.....lb. .63½- —
Chloride, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .33 - —
Cyanide, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Nickel formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld..lb. .56¾- .57¾
Metal, electro cathodes, cs, works..lb. .50½- —
Nitrate, bbls., works.....lb. .32¼- —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .58½- —
Sulphate, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
t.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted..kilo.12.00 -12.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt adjusted..kilo.11.50 -11.80
Nicotine sulphate, 40% 50-lb. dms., dealers, frt. alld. over 70 lbs., dm.49.40 - —
tins, 10 lbs. dealers, frt. alld on cases of 6..tin.10.85 - —
Nikethamide, cbys.....lb. 7.50 - 7.75
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11 - .11½
t.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .12½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .10 - .10½
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .34 - .36
18-25 cps., c.l.....lb. .35 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .36 - .38
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., c.l., same basis..lb. .42 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .43 - .45
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, sec., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .46 - .48
5-6, 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .44 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .45 - .47
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra, but returnable.

Mica, Wet-Ground, Wallpaper—Oil, Cananga

Nitroethane, dms., dlvd., E. of Rockies..lb. .35 - —
Nitrogen solution, tanks, works, N. ton.120.00 - —
Nitrogenous process, tankage, bulk, works, ammo., ship't.. unit-ton. 4.30 - 4.75
Sewage sludge, bulk, works.. unit-ton. 3.25 + .40
Nitromethane, dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .23 - —
Nitropropane, 1, dms., dlvd., E. of Rockies..lb. .23¼- —
2, dms., dlvd., E. of Rockies....lb. .25 - —
Nonylphenol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .34 - —
t.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .33 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs .....lb. .38 - —
Chinese, bgs. .....lb. .32 - —
Istrian, bgs.....lb. .31 - —
Nutmeg, East Indian, cs.....lb. .58 - .63
splits, bgs.....lb. .54 - .55
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .48 - .49
Nux vomica, bls. .....lb. .10 - .12
powdered, bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks.
Octane, 100°-140° C. industrial grade, group 3, dms., c.l..gal. .19 - —
t.c.l. .....gal. .21 - .60
tanks .....gal. .15½- —
10°C., b.r. Bayonne, N.J., tanks.. gal. .18 - —
Octanol, normal, tecn., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .41½- —
t.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .43½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .39 - —
Octyl methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works. lb. .83 - —
Oil, abies siberica, cns.....lb. 3.95 - 4.25
Almond, artificial, bitter, (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, bitter, F.P.A., bots lb. 3.15 3.85
NF, bots lb 3.00 3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns....lb. .60 - .90
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).
Amyris, dms .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Angelica root, bots.....lb.150.00 160.00
seed, bots.....lb.100.00 130.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, Chinese, dms .....lb. 2.10 - 2.60
Apricot kernel, USP, dms....lb. .52 - .65
Avocado, cns., dms .....lb. 1.00 1.10
Babassu, crude, tanks.....lb. .21¼ Nom.
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns lb. 1.70 1.85
55-60%, cns.....lb. 1.75 2.00
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms..lb. 1.80 - 2.00
Bergamot, artif., cns .....lb. 3.35 - 5.75
natural, NF, Italian, cns....lb. 8.75 -11.50
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. 1.50 - —
rectified, NF, cns.....lb. 4.15 - —
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms.....lb. 4.80 - 5.25
Mexican (see Oil lignaloe wood)
Bone, dms, works .....gal. .65 - .70
Cajeput, redist., USP, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.35
tech., dms.....lb. 2.45 - 2.90
Calamus, cns. .....lb.20.00 -28.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms.....lb. .25 - .60
white, dms .....lb. .35 .69
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 8.25 -10.00
rectified, cns.....lb. 9.50 - 9.75



Oil, Capsicum—Oil, Tansy

Oil, capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).
Caraway, NF, cns. lb. 3.95 - 4.50
Cardamom, NF, bots. lb. 60.00 -75.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms. lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Castor, blown, dms., c.l. lb. .3875- —
l.c.l. lb. .3925- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l lb. .4185- —
l.c.l. lb. .4235- —
tanks lb. .4060- —
unbodied, dms, c.l. lb. .4035- —
l.c.l. lb. .4085- —
tanks lb. .3910- —
hydrogenated, dms., l.c.l. lb. .47½- —
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb. .3550- —
USP, dms., c.l lb. .3675- —
l.c.l. lb. .3725- —
tanks lb. .3550- —
refined and deodorized, dms., cl lb. .3825- —
l.c.l. lb. .3875- —
tanks lb. .3700- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l lb. .3650- —
l.c.l. lb. .3700- —
tanks lb. .3525- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat) dms., tanks lb. .18 - .22
75% (60-62% fat) dms lb. .26 - .30
Cedarleaf, USP, cns., dms lb. 3.25 - 3.75
Cedarwood, cns., dms lb. .60 - .75
Celeryseed, bots lb. 16.50 -21.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian, bots. lb. 280.00 -325.00
Chaulmoogra, NF cns. dms lb. .55 - .70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung)
Cinnamon bark, USP, bots lb. 32.00 -60.00
leaf, Ceylon, bots lb. 3.25 Nom.
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms lb. 2.20 - 2.50
Java, true, cns lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Java type, cns lb. 2.25 - 3.15
Clove, USP, from buds, cns., dms lb. 3.00 - 3.75

Oil, coconut, crude, tanks, Atlantic ports lb. .19 - .19¼
Pac. Coast lb. .16¾ Nom.
refined, Cochin type, tax incl., ret., dms., l.c.l lb. .27¾- —
deodorized, tax incl., dms., l.c.l. lb. .31¼- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms lb. No prices.
Codliver, USP, dms gal. 1.90 - 2.00
Copaiba, cns. lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Coriander, USP, bots lb. 25.00 -35.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works lb. 22½- —
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, N.Y. lb. .12625- —
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis lb. .06125- —
refined, dms lb. .30 - .30¼
tanks lb. .27¾- .28
Costus, bots oz. 21.00 -25.00
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, Southeast and Valley lb. .22¼- —
tanks, Texas lb. .22 - —
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, N.Y. lb. .12625- —
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis lb. .06125- —
salad, dms. lb. .3225- —
tanks lb. .2840- —
Creosote (see Crotonic, coaltar).
Croton, cns lb. 4.75 - 5.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cubeb, cns. lb. 5.75 - 7.50
Cumin, bots lb. 5.65 - 6.00
Cypress, bots. lb. No stocks.
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, India, bots lb. 6.25 - 7.75
Dillweed, domestic, bots., dms lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns. lb. 5.25 - 7.25

Oil, eucalyptus, NF, rectified, 80-85%, dms. lb. 1.45 - 1.85
70-75%, dms. lb. 1.25 - 1.55
Fennel, USP, cns. lb. 2.25 - 3.25
Fir, Canada, cns. lb. 2.75 - 3.75
Fishliver, crude, for feeds for concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .15 - .15½
10,000 to 20,000 A units dms. 1,000,000 units. .13 - —
25,000 to 35,000 A units dms. 1,000,000 units. .13 - —
40,000 to 55,000 A units dms. 1,000,000 units. .13½- —
Market prices on crude fishliver oil dependent upon conversion factor
prime, nat. or conc., 100,000 A units, dms. 1,000,000 units. .16 - —
200,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .17 - —
300,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .17 - —
400,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
500,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
700,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .20 - —
Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.
Fuel (see Petroleum fuel oil).
Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots oz. 7.25 - 8.00
Gaultheria (see Oil wintergreen)
Geranium, Algerian, cns lb. 26.00 -32.50
Bourbon, cns lb. 25.00 -33.00
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa)
Ginger, dist., bots lb. 22.00 -23.50
Grapefruit, dms. lb. 1.75 - 2.00

Oil, grease, No. 1, dms lb. .23 - .23½
extra, winter, strained, dms. lb. .24 - .24½
prime, burning, dms lb. .26 - .26½
Guaiacwood, cns lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Hemlock, cns. lb. 2.45 - 2.75
Juniper berry, NF VIII, bots lb. 2.75 - 4.00
twice rectified, bots lb. 3.60 - 7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns lb. .65 - 1.00
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel, dms., cns. lb. 3.90 - 4.50
Lavandin, dms., cns. lb. 4.25 - 6.00
Lavender flower, USP, French, 30-32%, ester, cns lb. 4.50 - 6.50
38-42%, ester, cns. lb. 6.25 - 8.50
40-42%, ester, cns lb. 8.15 - 9.75
Spike, Spanish, cns. lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms. lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Messina, cns. lb. 4.50 - 8.05
Lemongrass, cns., dms. lb. 4.00 - 5.35
Lignaloe wood, Mexican, cns. lb. 4.15 - 4.80
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns. lb. 7.00 - 7.50
West Indian, cns. lb. 7.10 - 7.75
expressed, West Indian, cns. lb. 7.50 - 8.25
terpeneless, bot. lb. 45.00 -65.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., Zone 3 lb. .2360- —
l.c.l. lb. .2400- .2440
tankcar lb. .2240- —
tankwagon lb. .2270- —
Mace, dist., cns., dms. lb. 4.55 - 6.00
Mandarin, Floridian, dms. lb. 3.00 - 5.00
Italian, cns. lb. 5.50 - 8.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto lb. No prices.
refined, alkali, dms. lb. .2430- —
kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .2520- —
light-pressed, dms. lb. .2330- —
tanks lb. .2150- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white, mineral).
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, expressed, dms. lb. .26½ Nom.
synthetic, cns., dms. lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Neatsfoot, 15°, dms. lb. .41 - .46
20°, dms. lb. .40 - .44
30°, dms. lb. .39 - .40
Neroli, NF, French bots. lb. 115.00 -195.00
Haitian, bots. lb. 90.00 - —
Niaouli, cns. lb. 1.95 - 3.00
Nutmeg, USP, dist., East Indian, cns., dms. lb. 4.50 - 5.75
West Indian, cns., dms. lb. 4.20 - 4.75
Ocotea cymbarum, dms lb. .85 - 1.00
Oiticica, liquid, dms. lb. .31½- .34
tankcars lb. .31½- .34
Oleo, extra, dms. lb. .23 Nom.
Olibanum, bots. lb. 5.25 - 7.65
extra fine, bots lb. 8.00 —
Olive, commercial, dms. gal. No stocks.
edible, dms., duty paid gal. 3.00 - 3.15
foots, dms. lb. .20 - .21
Orange, sweet, dist., cns. lb. .80 - 1.10
expressed, USP Brazilian, cns., dms lb. No stocks.
Calif., cns lb. 2.05 - 2.50
Florida, cns., dms. lb. 2.35 - 2.80
Messina, cns. lb. 4.00 - 5.85
West Indian, cns. lb. 2.85 - 3.15
sesquiterpeneless, bots. lb. 177.00 - —
Origanum, Spanish, cns. lb. 2.30 - 2.75
Palm, Congo, dms. lb. .27¼- .28
Palmarosa, cns lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis. at 100° F. tanks, East Coast refinery gal. .14 - —
Patchouli, dms. lb. 20.00 -26.00
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Peanut, crude, tanks, Southeast lb. .21½- —
foots, acid 95%, tanks, N.Y. lb. .12625- —
raw, 50% tanks, same basis lb. .06125- —
refined, dms. lb. .30 - .30¼
tanks lb. .28¼- —
Pennyroyal, USP, imported, cns lb. 4.95 - 5.75
Peppermint, natural, dms lb. 7.25 - 8.25
redist., USP, dms lb. 7.60 - 8.75
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Perilla crude, dms lb No stocks.
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns lb. 3.60 - 4.50
Pimento berry, NF, dms lb 4.95 6.00
leaf, cns. lb 2.25 2.95
Pine, dest.-dist., dms., extra, c.l., works, South gal. .75½- —
l.c.l. gal. .76½- —
ex whse., N. Y. C. gal. .92 - —
steam dist., dms., ex whse., non-ret. dms., incl., l.c.l., ex whse., N.Y.C. lb. .117 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian (See Oil, abies siberica).
Putty, petroleum, dms., c.l., divd. lb. 11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .28 - .30
Red, double dist., dms lb. .27¾- .29
saponified, dms lb. .24½- .25¾
tanks lb. .23 - —
single dist., dms lb. .25¼- .26½
tanks lb. .23¾- —
Rice bran, clarif., dms lb. No stocks.
Rose, natural, Bulgarian, bots oz. 41.00 -45.00
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms lb. .70 - 1.10
USP, cns., dms lb 1.10 - 1.30
Rue, bots. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Safflower, dms., l.c.l. lb. No stocks.
Sage, clary, bots. lb. 21.00 -23.50
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 14.00 -16.25
Spanish, cns lb. 1.00 - 3.75
Sandalwood, NF, cns. lb. 12.25 -15.00
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. No prices.
refined, alkali, dms lb. .2430- —
kettle-bodied, dms lb. .2520- —
light-pressed, dms lb. .2330- —
tanks lb. .2150- —
Sassafras, artificial, cns., dms lb. .75 - 1.25
natural, Brazilian (see Oil, ocotea cymbarum)
domestic, USP, cns., dms lb. 1.95 - 2.20
Savin, cns. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Savory, cns lb No stocks.
Sesame, refd., dms., l.c.l. lb. .38 - .39
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works gal. .31 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .33 - —
tanks, works gal 20 —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns. lb. 31.00 -40.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, mills lb. .19¾- —
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, N.Y. lb. .12625- —
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis lb. .06125- —
refined, alkali, dms., c.l. lb. .2465 —
l.c.l. lb. .2525- .2575
tanks lb. .2340- —
clarified, dms., c.l. lb. .2340- —
l.c.l. lb. .24 - .2450
tanks lb. .2240- —
salad, dms lb. .2615- .2625
tanks lb. .234 - —
Spearmint, USP, dms. lb. 5.50 - 6.25
Sperm, bleached, winter, 45°, dms lb. .1920- .20
tankcars lb. .1870- —
natural, winter, 45° dms lb. .1850- .1900
tankcars lb. .1750- —
Spruce, cns., dms lb. 2.45 - 2.75
Sweet birch, USP, Northern, cns. lb 4.95 5.00
Southern, cns. lb. 2.00 - 3.75
Tall, crude, tanks, works lb. .03 .03¼
refined, dms., c.l. works lb. .06½- .07¼
l.c.l. works lb. .06¾- .07¾
tanks, works lb. .05¼- .06¼
Tallow, acidless, dms. lb. .22 - .22½
Tansy, dms. lb. 8.00 - 9.00

Flavor is the thing that makes your product stand out from others. And Exchange Oil of Orange *has* the flavor...that distinctive and preferred taste unique to oranges grown in the sunny, sheltered valleys of California.

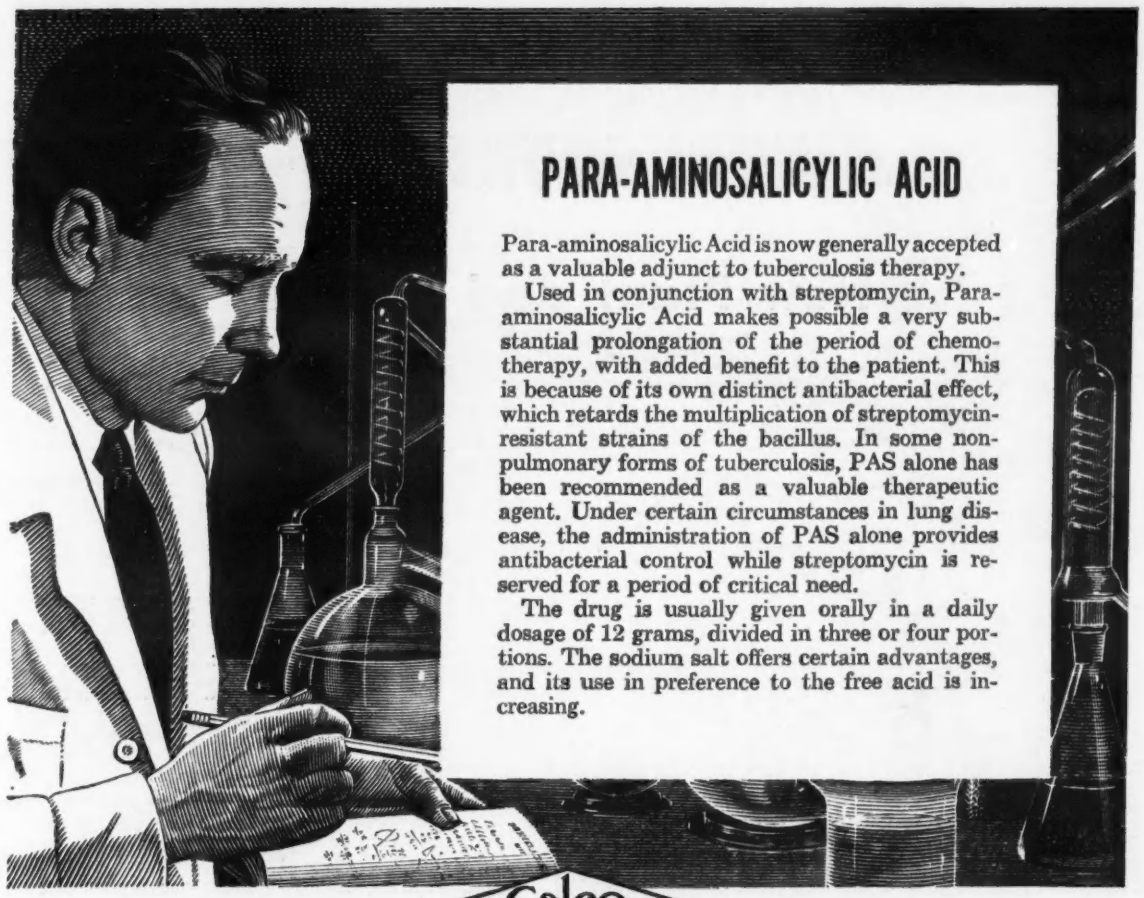
Try Exchange Oil of Orange for yourself. Give it all your tests for *quality, uniformity* and *strength*. You'll like it...and you'll buy it!

Distributed in the United States exclusively by
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street, New York 14, N. Y.
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.
Distributors for:
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.
Producing Plant:
The Exchange Orange Products Co., Ontario, Calif.

Oil, tar, pine, com'l, dms., incl., e.l., works, South..lb. .051 - —
t.c.l., works, South...lb. .0534- —
whse., N.Y.C. .....lb. .0678- —
tanks, works, South .....lb. .041 - —
rectified, N.F., l.c.l., dms., extra, works, South..gal. .67 - —
whse. N.Y.C. .....gal. .77 - —
Tar, acid (see T).
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter)
Thyme, NF, red, cns. dms....lb. 2.05 - 3.10
white, cns .....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
Tung, dom., tanks, mills.....lb. .41 Nom.
imported, dms., c.l. .....lb. .42½- .43
l.c.l. .....lb. .43½- —
tanks .....lb. .41 Nom.
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated)
Turpentine, NF, cns., dms.....lb. .32 - .65
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns.....lb.30.00 -32.50
Haitian, cns.....lb.23.00 -26.00
Java, cns .....lb.22.00 -35.00
Wheat germ 5-gal dms.....gal.10.00 -13.00
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms. c.l., N.Y. gal. .54½- .57½
t.c.l., same basis.....gal. .60½- .62½
65-75 vis., dms., same basis, gal. .55½- .58½
t.c.l., same basis.....gal. .61½- .63½
NF, 80-90 vis., dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .56½- .59½
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .62½- .64½
125-135 vis., dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .62½- .65½
t.c.l., same basis.....gal. .68½- .70½
145-155 vis., dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .69½- .71½
t.c.l., same basis.....gal. .75½- .76½
175-185 vis., dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .72½- .76
t.c.l., same basis.....gal. .78½- .81
USP, 200-210 vis., dms., c.l., dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .75½- .78
t.c.l., same basis.....gal. .81½- .83
345-353 vis., dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .80 - .83
t.c.l., same basis.....gal. .86 - .88
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns..lb. 5.75 -14.50
Southern, cns .....lb. 3.25 -19.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate)
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed, NF, cns .....lb 7.85 - 8.65
Wormwood, cns .....lb 6.75 - 7.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots....lb.18.00 - —
extra, bots .....lb.25.00 -35.00
Madagascar bots .....lb. No stocks.
Olein, crude (see Oil, red).
white, low titre, dms.....lb. .28¼- .29½
tankcars .....lb. .26¾- —
Oleostearin, bbls .....lb. .20 - .21
Olivine aggregate c.l., mines ton 7.00 - 9.50
crushed 8 mesh bulk c.l. works ton 10.00 - —
paper bgs. c.l. works..ton 12.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns .....lb 19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns. .....lb 21.65 -21.90
powd. USP cns. .....lb.21.65 -21.90
Orange cadmium sithopone bbls. frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.65 - —
Chrome CP bbls. dlvd N of Tenn and W. L. E. of Miss. R. includ Davenport, Iowa, and N. C. E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island St. Louis St. Paul lb. .32 - —
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala. Fla. Ga., La. (Shreveport) 1¼c Miss. N. C., S. C. Tenn Dallas and Ft. Worth Tex., 1½c El Paso Tex., 2c. Cedar Rapids Des Moines Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha St. Joseph; 1.6c higher dlvd. Pac. Coast, for Denver Pueblo Salt Lake City Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago
Dinitroanilin toner .....lb. 1.30 - —
Orange mineral, American, bbls., l.c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .2310- .2385
Molybdated, bbls .....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner, kegs ..lb. 1.15 - —
Persian, bbls .....lb. .65 - —
Orange flowers, ols .....lb 40 - .45
Peel, bitter Haitian bls.....lb. .13 - .15
sweet, bls .....lb. .17 - .18
Oregano, Italian bgs .....lb. .15 - .18½
Mexican, bgs .....lb. .14 - .15
Portuguese bgs .....lb. .15 - .15½
Orris root, Florentine, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
powdered, bbls., bxs.....lb. .25 - .26
Verona, bls. .....lb. .14 - .15
powdered bbls., bxs .....lb. .19 - .24
Orthoaminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
t.c.l. same basis.....lb. .33 - —
tanks same basis .....lb. .31 - —
Orthoanisidin bbls .....lb. .88 - —
Orthochloroanilin dms. 10,000 lbs. or more lb. .65 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .75 - —
Orthochloroparanitroanilin, dms., dlvd lb. .80 - —
Orthochlorophenol dms. c.l., frt. equald lb. .30½- .31½
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .31½- .32½
Orthocresol pure, 30° C. non-ret., dms. c.l. frt. equald lb. .198 - —
t.c.l., same basis .....lb. .201 - —
ret. dms. c.l. same basis.lb. .195 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
29° C. non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .188 - —
t.c.l., same basis .....lb. .191 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .185 - —
t.c.l. same basis.....lb. .19 - —
24-29° C. non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .178 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .181 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .165 - —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .11¼- —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12¼- .12½
tanks, same basis .....lb. .09¾- —
Orthoisopropyl N-phenylcarbamate (see IPC).
Orthonitroanilin dms .....lb. 60 - .63
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms....lb. .20 - .21
Orthonitrophenyl tech. dms., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
t.c.l. works .....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .13 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol cns lb .75 - —
Orthonitrophenol, bbls, works .lb. .94 - —
Orthonitrotoluene dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
t.c.l., frt alld .....lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt alld .....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin dms. works ..lb 1.00 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
t.c.l., same basis .....lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .22 - —
Osage orange crystals, bbls., No. 1, t.c.l lb. .40 - —
extract, liquid No. 1, bbls., t.c.l lb. .19 - —
Orthotolidin (see Tolidine Base)
Ouabaine, USP, bots ... ... gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Ox gall, dried, gran or powd, dms., 5 lbs and up lb 4.35 —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns. 100 lb lots, works lb 4.75 5.00
smaller lots, works.....lb 5.28 5.38

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots lb. 5.75 - 6.25
Pancreatin, USP., bots..... lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Panthenol, bots., works, frt. adjust. kilo 90.00 - —
Papain, powd., NF, African, cs. lb. 5.75 - 8.00
Ceylon, cs.....lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Papaverine natural or synthetic hydrochloride USP cns 1,000 oz. lots..oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots.....oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Sulphate, cns.....oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Chilean, bgs.....lb. .29½ Nom.
Portuguese, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
Spanish, bgs. .....lb. .36 - .38
Para-anisidin, dms., works.....lb. .88 - —
Para-acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone, dms., frt. adjusted lb.17.50 -21.00
Para-aminophenol, bbls., frt. alld lb. .98 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .30¼- .31½
t.c.l., same basis..... lb. .31½- .32½
Parachloroanilin, dms., frt. alld. E. Miss. lb. .75 - —
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin, dms., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
Paracresol, 98%, dms., dlvd....lb. .50 - —
Methylether, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.50
Paracymene, dms., works, 50 gals. or more gal. 2.50 - —
smaller lots.....gal. 3.00 - —
Paradibromobenzene, bgs. 500-lb. lots, lb. .55 - —
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - .20
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 121-123 ASTM, solid, ctns., bbls., c.l., ref'y. lb. .07½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .09½- —
fully ref'd, slabs, 122-124 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..lb. .0745- —
123-127 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..lb. .0745- —
130-132 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0755- —
132-134 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0770- —
135-137 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y. lb. .0805- —
Paraffin prices in bags and ctns., c.l., 7.10c. per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c. per lb. higher.
Paraformaldehyde tech. 94-95% powd., dms., c.l., dlvd., N. Y. lb. .16½- —
10,000 lbs to c.l., same basis. lb. .18 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .19 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .21 - —
94-95% powd. dms., c.l., works. lb. .14½- —
10,000 lbs to c.l. same basis. lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .16½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18½- —
91-92%, flake, fib. dms., c.l., N. Y. delivery..lb. .14½- —
works .....lb. .12½- —
10,000 lbs., to c.l., N. Y., delivery. lb. .16 - —
works .....lb. .13½- —
Paraformaldehyde, tech., 91-92%, 1,000-9,999 lbs., N. Y., delivery lb. .17 - —
works .....lb. .14½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., N. Y., delivery lb. .19 - —
works .....lb. .16½- —
USP, X, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. N.Y.C. lb. .19 - —
10,000 lbs. or more .....lb. .19¾- —
1,000 to 9,999 lbs.....lb. .20½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .23 - .36
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 gals. dms., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
t.c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .12½- —
Paranitroanilin dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .45½- —
t.c.l., frt. alld .....lb. .48½- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene kgs. works. lb. .21 .22
Paranitrophenol, kgs. works, frt. equald lb. .46 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs. frt alld lo .36 - —
Paraphenetidin dms. works .lb. .90 - —
Paraphenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .34½- —
t.c.l., same basis .....lb. .37½- —
Paraphenylenediamine, redistilled. dms works lb 2.30 2.80
tech., refd., dms., same basis .lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Paratertiarybutylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .25 - —
t.c.l., same basis .....lb. .26 - —
Parathion, spray powder, 15%, dealers, tins lb .72 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.50 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide bbls., works lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, solid, bbls., frt. alld.lb. .61 - —
flake, same basis .....lb. .64 - .66



PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID

Para-aminosalicylic Acid is now generally accepted as a valuable adjunct to tuberculosis therapy.

Used in conjunction with streptomycin, Para-aminosalicylic Acid makes possible a very substantial prolongation of the period of chemotherapy, with added benefit to the patient. This is because of its own distinct antibacterial effect, which retards the multiplication of streptomycin-resistant strains of the bacillus. In some non-pulmonary forms of tuberculosis, PAS alone has been recommended as a valuable therapeutic agent. Under certain circumstances in lung disease, the administration of PAS alone provides antibacterial control while streptomycin is reserved for a period of critical need.

The drug is usually given orally in a daily dosage of 12 grams, divided in three or four portions. The sodium salt offers certain advantages, and its use in preference to the free acid is increasing.

Calco

★ ★ BULK PHARMACEUTICALS ★ ★

Sulfadiazine U.S.P.*
. . . Sulfa Drug of Choice
Sulfamerazine U.S.P.*
Sulfanilamide U.S.P.
Sulfathiazole U.S.P.*
Sulfapyridine N.F.*
Sulfabenzamide*
Sulfaguanidine U.S.P.
Sulfamethazine
Aminoacetic Acid N.F.
Bishydroxycoumarin U.S.P.
Calcium Pantothenate (Dextro)
Choline Chloride
Choline Tri Citrate
Choline Dihydrogen Citrate
Choline Bitartrate
Cinchophen N.F.*
Folic Acid U.S.P.
Neocinchophen U.S.P.
Methylene Blue U.S.P. (powder and crystal)
Nicotinic Acid U.S.P.
Nicotinamide U.S.P.
Nicotinamide HCl
Para Aminosalicylic Acid*
Phenothiazine N.F. (regular and drench grades for veterinary use)
Propylthiouracil U.S.P.
Pyridoxine HCl
Riboflavin U.S.P.
Certified Colors for Pharmaceutical Use

*and sodium salt

In keeping with long-established policy, the above products are offered to ethical Pharmaceutical and Veterinary Manufacturers only.

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY

PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT • CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION • AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
1705 Locust Street, St. Louis 3, Missouri

CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION • AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
2472 East 8th Street, Los Angeles 21, California

CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION • AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
228 North La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois

REPRESENTED IN CANADA BY CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION • NORTH AMERICAN CYANAMID, LIMITED
P. O. Box 10, St. Lambert, Montreal 23, P. Q.
Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ontario

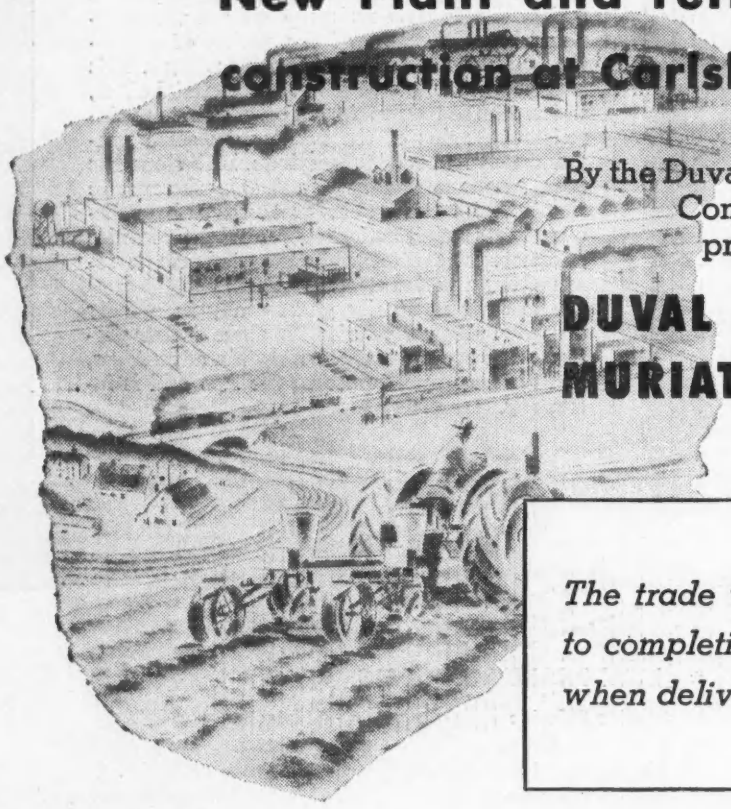
Pareira Brava Root—Phenolphthalein

Pareira brava root, whole, bgs. lb. .30 - .35
ground, bxs lb. .40 - .48
powder, bxs lb. .43 - .50
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .35 - .36
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - .67
Passion flower herb, bls lb. .50 - .55
Peanut meal 45% sacked, mills ton 67.00 - —
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd. bbls lb. 2.05 - 2.06
tech., powd., bbls lb. 1.50 - —
Penicillin crystalline potassium, unlabeled vials, 100,000 units vl. .102 - —
200,000 units vl. .15½- —
500,000 units vl. .28 - —
1,000,000 units vl. .52 - —
2,000,000 units vl 1.00 - —
potassium, bulk, sterile, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots 100,000 unit. .04 - —
tablet grade, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots 100,000 units. .03½- —
procaine, bulk, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots 100,000 units. .04 - —
sodium, unlabeled, vials 100,000 units vl. .10¾- —
200,000 units vl. .16 - —
500,000 units vl. .30½- —
1,000,000 units vl. .57 - —
2,000,000 units vl. 1.03 - —
bulk, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots 100,000 units. .04 - —
Pennyroyal herb, bls lb. .45 - .50
Pentachlorophenol dms. c.l., works frt. equald lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - .28
truckload 20,000 lbs., min., same basis lb. .20¼- —
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - .37
Di and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol)
Pentane industrial tanks group 3 gal. .12 - .13½
Pepper, black, bags, spot lb. 1.61 - —
May shipment lb. 1.60 - —
July-August shipment lb. 1.60 - —
Red, Carolina, longs, bgs lb. .28 - .30
Haitian, bgs lb. .28 - .30
birdseyes, bgs lb. .30 - .31
Japanese hontakas, bgs lb. .22 - .23
birdseyes, bgs lb. .38 - .39
Louisiana longs, bgs lb. .25 - .26
Mexican, sports, bgs lb. .35 - .36
Mississippi sports, bgs., source lb. .30 - .31
Nigerian, caps, bgs lb. .28 - .29
Sierra Leone, bgs lb. .45 - .46
Sudanese, small, bgs lb. .42 - .43
Turkish, bgs lb. .18 - .23
White, bgs lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Peppermint, USP, dom., bus lb. .60 - .65
imported, bls lb. .80 - .90
Pepsin, NF, bulk, containers lb. 3.90 - —
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works lb. .11 - —
dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .11¾- —
dlvd. E lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .10 - —
dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
Peru, balsam, dms lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .05⅝- .05⅝
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07⅛- —
tanks, refy. lb. .04⅛- —
cream, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06⅞- .07⅛
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09⅛- —
tanks, refy lb. .05⅝- —
extra, amber, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05⅝- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07⅜- —
tanks, refy lb. .04⅜- —
USP, white lily, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09½- —
tanks, refy lb. .06 - —
cream, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06⅞- .07⅛
soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09⅛- —
tanks, refy. lb. .06¼- —
snow, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07¾- .08
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - —
tanks, refy lb. .06½- —
Petrolatum, USP, yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05⅜- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07¼- —
tanks, refy lb. .04⅛- —
Petroleum, crude bulk, at wells, California bbl. 1.10 - 2.99
Illinois bbl. 2.44 - 2.97
Kentucky bbl. 2.42 - 2.83
Louisiana-Arkansas bbl. 2.08 - 2.90
Montana bbl. 1.28 - 2.775
Oklahoma-Kansas bbl. 2.16 - 2.65
Pennsylvania lower field bbl. 3.82 - —
Upper field bbl. 4.25 - —
Texas, East bbl. 2.65 - —
Gulf coast bbl. 2.38 - 2.95
North, North-Central bbl. 2.23 - 2.65
Panhandle bbl. 2.23 - 2.65
West bbl. 2.33 - 2.65
Wyoming bbl. 1.28 - 2.875
Petroleum, ether, laboratory, 30°-60° C, 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E lb. 1.50 - —
dms., c.l., group 3 gal. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .44 - —
35°-60° C, 10-gal. cans, dlvd. E gal. 1.50 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3 gal. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .44 - —
40°-75° C, 10-gal. cns., dlvd, E gal. 1.50 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3 gal. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .44 - —
90°-160° C, ret. dms., ex tax, f.o.b. San Francisco gal. .57 - —
Fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, California, heavy tanks, refinery bbl. 1.95 - 2.15
light, tanks, refinery bbl. 2.00 - 2.25
eastern, tanks, Albany, N. Y. bbl. 2.50 - —
Baltimore, Md bbl. 2.18 - —
Boston, Mass bbl. 2.20 - —
Charleston, S. C bbl. 2.13 - —
Jacksonville, Fla bbl. 2.12 - —
N. Y. Harbor bbl. 2.15 - 2.20
Norfolk, Va bbl. 2.18 - —
Philadelphia, Pa bbl. 2.18 - —
Portland, Me bbl. 2.23 - —
Providence, R. I bbl. 2.175 - —
Savannah, Ga bbl. 2.13 - —
Diesel, tanks, refinery, California gal. .075 - .115
Pennsylvania gal. .0925- .0975
Furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2 gal. .085 - —
No. 3 gal. .08125- —
N. Y Harbor, No. 2 gal. .091 - —
Group 3, No. 1 gal. .09 - .09375
No. 1, straw gal. .09 - .09375
No. 2, straw gal. .08375- .08750
range gal. .09125- .09250
Pennsylvania, western, No. 1, gal. .105 - —
No 2 gal. .1025- .1075
No. 3 gal. .1025- —
Lacquer diluent, California, 170-225 F, b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles gal. .167 - .207
East coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y refinery gal. .18 - —
group 3, benzol-type, tanks, refinery gal. .13125- .13625
toluol-type, tanks, refinery, gal. .12125- .12625
Mineral spirits, California, tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. San Francisco gal. .157 - .197
East coast, tanks, N. J. N. Y., gal. .16 - —
group 3, tanks gal. .10875- —
tankwagon, Balitmore gal. .19½- —
Boston gal. .18 - —
Buffalo gal. .18½- —
Newark gal. .17 - —
New York gal. .17 - —
Philadelphia gal. .16½- —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Providence gal. .18½- —
Rochester gal. .20 - —
Syracuse gal. .21 - —
Washington, D. C gal. .19½- —
Naphtha, cleaners, East Coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y., refinery gal. .16 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Newark gal. .16½- —
New York gal. .17 - —
Philadelphia gal. .16 - —
high-flash, 140° F, group 3, refinery, tanks gal. .13 - .145
high solvency 200-285 b.r., 37-38° C., mixed anilin pt., tanks, refinery or East coast gal. .25½- —
25-26° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .24 - .30½
270-370 b.r., 78-81° C, a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .29 - —
49° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .32 - —
26-27° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .24 - .33
300-400 b.r., 28-32°C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .24 - .30½
340-410 b.r., 36° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .24 - —
32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .24 - —
27° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .34½- —
350-425 b.r., 32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .30½- .33
V.M.&P., tanks, ref'y., California, 245-360 b.r., Los Angeles gal. .147 - —
Portland, Ore gal. .158 - —
San Francisco gal. .152 - —
Seattle, Wash gal. .158 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks gal. .17 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .19½- —
Newark gal. .18½- —
New York gal. .18½- —
Philadelphia gal. .18 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .20 - —
Solvent, rubber, California, tanks, ex tax, San Francisco gal. .152 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., gal. .17 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- —
Pennsylvania, western, tanks gal. .1225- —
Stoddard, California, tankwagon, ex-tax, Los Angeles gal. .157 - .197
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks gal. .16 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11375- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .18 - —
Newark gal. .17 - —
New York gal. .17 - —
Philadelphia gal. .16½- —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Syracuse gal. .21 - —
Sulphonate, 70% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .2040- —
l.c.l., works lb. .2065- —
tanks, works lb. .1850- —
60-62% sulphonic content, non-ret., dms., works lb. .1865- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1890- —
tanks, works lb. .1675- —
50-55% sulphonic content, non-ret., dms., works lb. .1590- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1615- —
tanks, works lb. .14 - —
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100 lbs. lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- —
tanks same basis lb. .16¾- —
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16¾- —
USP, synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17¼- —
tar, distilled, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17¼- —
Phenolphthalein, USP or yellow, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.12 - 1.17

ANNOUNCING!

A NEW SOURCE OF POTASH

New Plant and refinery under construction at Carlsbad, N. Mex.



By the Duval Sulphur and Potash Company for the production of

DUVAL HIGH GRADE MURIATE OF POTASH

The trade will be informed as to completion of the plant and when deliveries will start.

ASHCRAFT-WILKINSON COMPANY HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AS EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS FOR DUVAL SULPHUR AND POTASH COMPANY

Address All Communications to

ASHCRAFT-WILKINSON CO.

HOME OFFICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Cable Address ASHCRAFT

NORFOLK, VA. • CHARLESTON, S. C. • TAMPA, FLA. • GREENVILLE, MISS.

DUVAL POTASH FOR BETTER PRODUCTS OF FARM AND FACTORY

Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., c.l., frt. adjusted..lb. .50 - —
over 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .52 - —
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .54 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots lb 2.45 - 2.70
100% bots lb 4.00 - 4.75
Phenylacetamide 125-lb. dms., works, lb. lots lb 1.25 - —
smaller dms., works lb 1.30 - 1.60
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. .50 - —
Salicylate (see Salol).
Phenylalanine dextro laevo, dms., works lb.27.00 -37.50
Phenylcarbethoxy pyrazolone, 250 lb. fib. dms., dlvd. E..lb. 3.60 - —
less than 250 lb. dms., dlvd. E..lb. 4.00 - —
Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43 - —
t.c.l., works..lb. .44 - —
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .67½- —
t.c.l., same basis..lb. 68½- —
Phenylethyl acetate, dms..lb. 1.50 - 1.90
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots lb 3.75 - 4.20
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots..lb 3.00 - 3.07
Hydrochloride, commercial, kgs., works lb 1.75 - —
CP, bots., works..lb 5.12 - —
Phenylisocyanate, dms., works..lb. 2.00 - —
Phenylmethylpyrazolone (see Methylphenylpyrazolone).
Phloroglucinol, com'l, fib. dms., works..lb. 7.00 - —
C.P., bots., fib. dms..lb.16.00 17.75
tech., fib., dms., works..lb.10.45 - —
Phosgene, 150-lb. cyls., works..lb. .27½- —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D)
Phosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports ton.40.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 70%-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 4.35 - 4.40
72%-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 5.00 - —
75%-74%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 6.00 - —
77%-78%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 7.00 - —
finely ground, 65% b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum, bulk, c.l., mines short ton. 4.92 - —
68% b.p.l., basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum mines, short ton. 5.28 - —
70% b.p.l., basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum, mines..short ton. 5.83 - —
plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble, 50c. per long ton higher than above quotations
Tennessee, brown, run of mine, unground, 27-28% P_2O_5, c.l., mines..long ton. 6.45 - —
30-29% P_2O_5 c.l., mines long ton. 7.21 - —
Phosphorus, red, amorphous, cs., works lb. .42 - —
dms., works..lb. .39 - .40
Yellow cns..lb. .30 - .37
dms., c.l..lb. .26 - —
Oxychloride, dms., works..lb. .14 - .17
Pentasulphide, dms., c.l., works, lb. .12 - —
t.c.l., dms., works..lb. .13 - .14
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works lb. .28 - .29
dms., export lb. .33½- .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
t.c.l., works..lb. .15 - .18
Phthalic annydride, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .19 - .20½
t.c.l., same basis..lb. .20 - .21½
tanks, same basis..lb. .18½- .20
Bbls ½c per pound higher.
Phthalimide, bbls., works..lb. 1.10 - 1.37
Pichi leaves, bgs..lb. .16 - .17
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline)
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots oz. 5.25 - —
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials..oz. 5.10 - 5.20
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs..lb. .25½- .26
Pinetar retort, dms., extra, c.l., works, South. lb. .0488- —
t.c.l., same basis..lb. .0511- —
whse., N. Y. C..lb. .0655- —
tanks, works, South..lb. .041 - —
Pinkroot, bls..lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Piperidine, 95%, dms., frt. equald, lb. 1.65 - 1.93
98% dms., same basis..lb. 1.75 - 2.60
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots..kilo. 9.00 -10.00
Pipsissawa herb (see Prince's pine).
Pitch, burgundy, domestic, dms. inc., works, South, 1 to 4 dms. lb. .1054- —
5 to 19 dms..lb. .1029- —
20 or more dms..lb. .0909- —
whse., N.Y.C., 1 to 4 dms. lb. .1148- —
5 to 19 dms..lb. .1123- —
20 or more dms..lb. .1003- —
Coaltar, 150° F. m.p., bbls., c.l., works ton.34.00 -37.00
t.c.l., works ton.37.00 -41.00
Cottonseed, dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
Hardwood, paper bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02 —
Linseed, dms..lb. .06 Nom.
Petroleum (see Asphalt).
Pine, dms., inc., t.c.l., works, South 100 lbs. 3.75 —
Soybean, dms., works..lb. .05 Nom.
Tall, dms., works..lb. .06 - .06½
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works..oz.90 00 -93.00
Pleurisy root, bls..lb. .38 - .40
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms..lb.14.70 -15.45
Pokeroot, bls..lb. .18 - .20
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate dms., 20,000 lbs., works lb. .45 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., works lb. .47 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .50 - —
tristearate, dms., 20,000 lbs., works lb. .45 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., works lb. .47 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .50 - —
Polystyrene, colors, special, bgs., over 30,000 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .34½- —
20,000-29,999 lbs., same basis lb. .35 - —
10,000-19,999 lbs., same basis lb. .35½- —
5,000-9,999 lbs., same basis, lb. .36 - .37½
standard, bgs., c.l., l.c.l..lb. .34½- —
crystals, heat-resistant, bgs., c.l., l.c.l lb. .32 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., l.c.l..lb. .30½- —
Polystyrene in non-returnable fiber dms. ½c per lb higher
Pomegranate root bark, bgs..lb. .60 .65
Poppy flowers, bls..lb. .90 - .95
Seed, Argentine, bgs..lb. .16½- .17
Czech, bgs..lb. .18 - .18½
Dutch, bgs..lb. .20 - .20½
Polish, bgs..lb. .18 - .18½
Turkish, bgs..lb. .16½- .17

Potash, caustic, low-chloride, flake, 85% basis 90% KOH, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.00 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.75 - —
liquid, 45%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.625 - —
t.c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.125 - —
tanks, works..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
solid, 90% dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 9.40 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.15 - —
regular, flake 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 8.50 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.873 - —
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
solid, 88-92% dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.90 - —
t.c.l., same basis, works, 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Potassium abietate, dms..lb. .08 - —
Acetate, NF, dms..lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms..lb. .22 - —
powd., dms..lb. .24 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
t.c.l., same basis..lb. .14½- .15
Potassium bichromate in drums, ¼c. higher.
Bitartrate (see Cream of tartar)
Borate, gran., bbls., c.l., works, ton.214.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.277.50 - —
less ton lots, ex whse..ton.282.50 - —
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more, lb. .50 - .52
25-200-lb. lots..lb. .55 - .57
Bromide USP cryst. gran., bbls., kgs lb. .34 - .37
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
t.c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.50 - —

Potassium carbonate, USP, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .16½- .18
powd., bbls., dms lb. .21 - .23
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
t.c.l., works..lb. .10¾- .11½
powd., dms., c.l., works..lb. .10¼- —
t.c.l., works..lb. .10¾- .11¾
export, dms. 1 to 10 tons, works lb. .13 - .13¾
NF, gran., dms lb. .31 - .35
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms..lb. .26 - .27
gran., dms..lb. .20 - .22
powd., dms..lb. .29 - .32
Chromate, tech., bgs..lb. .32 - .36
Citrate, USP, gran., dms..lb. .37½- .38½
powder, dms lb. 40½ - 41½
Cyanide, dms., works..lb. .52½- .55
Fluoride, dms., works..lb. .24 - —
Gluconate, dms..lb. .75 - .79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, chys lb. 2.15 - 2.25
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms..lb. 2.20 - 2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash, caustic).
USP, pellets 100 lb. dms., 1 to 100 dms..lb. .31½- .36
Hypochlorite, liquid, chys., dms., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, ton lots or less, fib. dms..lb. 1.00 - 1.03
Iodide, dms..lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .21 - —
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls..lb. .21 - —
powd., bbls lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom., 50-60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M..unit-ton. .42 - —
Trona, Cal unit-ton. .30½- —
50-51 K_2O, paper bgs., Carlsbad, N. M...ton.25.75 - —

Phenothiazin—Potassium Silicofluoride

Potassium nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms lb. .30 - .33
purified, dms lb. .42 - .44
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
t.c.l., works..lb. .14½- .15½
Permanganate, tech., dms., works, lb. .22½- .23½
USP, dms., works lb. .24¾- .25½
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .24 - .25
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., wks, lb. .13 - .13½
Prussiate, red, kgs..lb. .60 - .63
yellow, dms, ton lots..lb. .22½- —
smaller quantities..lb. .23 - —
kegs..lb. .28 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.14.70 - —
t.c.l..100 lbs.15.20 - —
solution, 29° Be., ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.55
t.c.l., 5 dms or more, works 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.30
30° Be., ret., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.70 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
32.5° Be. ret. dms. c.l. works, 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
40° Be., ret. dms. c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 5.85 - —
40.5° Be. ret. dms. c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.75
t.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 6.75 - 7.50
1-4 dms., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.90
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E lb. .810 - .866
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .10 - —

little fellow with BIG appetite

Aviator's helmet with fur completely eaten away by larvae of the webbing clothes moth. Cocoons are seen on the upper portion. (Photo by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.)

Tineola Biselliella Hummel has a monstrous appetite for a little fellow . . . especially when he is in the larva stage. His favorite dishes are fur, woolen garments, rugs and anything else deriyed from hair or wool. The damage he does runs into figures that almost are beyond belief.

Tineola Biselliella Hummel, commonly known as "the webbing clothes moth," can be controlled easily and economically . . . in homes and in storage vaults . . . through the use of Santochlor, Monsanto's para-dichlorobenzene.

Santochlor is safe and easy to use. It is relatively harmless to human beings and lower animals and presents no fire hazard. Its pleasant odor disappears within a few minutes after garments are removed from storage.

Currently, manufacture for defense has first call at Monsanto. Hence, for civilian use, Monsanto insecticidal and herbicidal chemicals are in short or critical supply. Literature and information on any of the products and their applications will be sent upon request to any Monsanto Sales Office or to MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, 1700 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri.

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES: Birmingham, Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Seattle. In Canada, Monsanto (Canada) Ltd., Montreal.

INSECTICIDAL CHEMICALS
ortho-DICHLOROBENZENE (Commercial Grade)
SANTOBANE® (DDT)
SANTOCHLOR® (para-Dichlorobenzene)
SANTOPHEN® 20 (Pentachlorophenol, Tech.)
TRICHLOROBENZENE, Technical
NIFOS®-T (Tetraethyl Pyrophosphate, Tech. For agricultural use only)
NIRAN® (Parathion. For agricultural use only)

HERBICIDAL CHEMICALS
2,4-D ACID
2,4-D SODIUM SALT
2,4-D ISOPROPYL ESTER
2,4,5-T ACID
2,4,5-T ISOPROPYL ESTER
SANTOBRITE® (Sodium Pentachlorophenate, Tech.)
SANTOPHEN 20 (Pentachlorophenol, Tech.)
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MONSANTO
CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS

SERVING INDUSTRY . . . WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Potassium Sulphate—Red, Lake

Potassium sulphate, agricultural, 90-95% K_2SO_4, bulk, works, basis 90% ton.36.25 - —
NF VII, cryst., dms lb. .31 - .33
gran. dms lb. 18½- —
powder, dms. lb. .19 - —
Sulphocyanide, cryst., NF (see Potassium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms lb. .82 - 1.08
tech., works lb. .77 - .79
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
5 tons, works lb. .12¾- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .13 - —
Potassium magnesium sulphate bulk works basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO ton.16.00 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate (see Rochelle salt)
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb. .35 - .36
Potassium-titanium oxalate bbls. kgs lb. .72 - .85
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .52½- .55
Pregnenolone, bots lb. 1.75 - 2.50
Acetate, bots lb. 1.50 - 2.50
Prickly ash bark bls. lb. .25 - .28
Berries, bgs. lb. .70 - .75
Prince's pine herb, bls. lb. .50 - .55
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., contract, 1,000 lbs. or more, works lb. 3.75 - 4.00
spot lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Progesterone, USP, 100 gms., bots gm. 3.30 - 3.75
Propane commercial grade tanks group 3 gal. .04 - —
Propionaldehyde dms., c.l., works. lb. .28½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .29½- —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
Propyl aldehyde (see Propionaldehyde)
Gallate, dms., ton lots to 100 lb. lots, works lb. 3.90 - 4.40
Parahydroxybenzoate USP dms lb 2.30 2.40
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l. lb. .08½- .09¼
l.c.l. lb. .09½- .10¼
tanks lb. .07 - .08
Oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .19½- .20½
l.c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .20½- .21½
tanks, frt. alld., E lb. .17½- .18½
Propyleneglycol, USP, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .20¼- .21¼
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21¼- .22¼
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- .19½
tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .19¼- .21¼
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20¼- .22¼
tanks, same basis lb. .17½- .18½
Methylether, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .19¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .18¼- —
Propylthiouracil, bots., 50 kilos or more kilo.55.00 —
smaller lots kilo.55.10 -55.30
Psyllium seed, black, bgs. lb. .24 - .25
blonde, bgs. lb. .20 - .22
husks, bgs. lb. .65 - .66
Pulsatilla herb, bls. lb. .40 - .50
Pumice, dom., grd. coarse, 0½, 1, 1½, 2, 3 bgs., ton lots. lb. .03⅝- .04
smaller lots lb. .03⅝- .04¼
Pumice, Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs, ton lots lb. .05½- —
fine, bgs., ton lots lb. .04 - —
sun dried, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .02½- —
fine, bgs., ton lots lb. .02½- —
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .18 - .26
Purple lake (see Red)
Pyrethrum flowers, fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .50 - —
powder, 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .71½- —
liquid (20 to 1) basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc, odorless basis, bbls., works gal.14.00 - —
30 to 1, basis 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., odorless base, bbls., works gal.20.80 - —
oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, for aerosol bombs, dms., works lb.15.50 -16.00
Pyrethrin, synthetic (see Allethrin)
Pyridin, denaturing, dms., c.l., works, and frt. equald gal. 2.67 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 2.70 - —
ref., 2°, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .89½- 1.04½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .90 - 1.05
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, 100-gram bots. gram .55 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f., Atl. ports long-ton 8.00 - —
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol)
Pyrophyllite standard, 200 mesh, Bulk, c.l., mines ton.11.50 - —
230 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton.12.50 - —
325 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton.15.75 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines. ton.10.00 - —
Insecticide grade, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton.12.00 -12.50
Pyrophyllite, rubber grade, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton.10.50 -11.00
Standard and No. 3 pyrophyllite in paper bgs., $3 to $3.50 per ton extra.
Pyroxylin, USP, bots lb. 9.54 - —
Scrap, opaque, amber, cs., works. lb. .17 - —
black, cs. works lb. .14 - —
mixed, mottled cs. works lb. .12 - —
white, china, ivory, cs., works lb. .17 - —
dense, cs., works lb. .17 - —
translucent, pastels, cs., works. lb. .25 - —
transparent, colorless, cs., works lb. .19 - —
colors, cs., works lb. .17 - —
shavings, opaque amber, cs., works lb. .15 - —
mixed, colors, cs., works lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls lb. .08 - .09
Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin bgs. c.l., lb. .16½- .16¾
liquid, 65% tannin, bbls., works lb. .08¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .08¼- —
solid, clarif. 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock, duty extra. lb. .11 - —
ordinary, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .10½- —
Quebracho extract prices are based on $20.40 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.
Queen of the meadow root, bgs lb. .20 - .25
Quercitron crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .40 - —
Extract, No. 1, liquid, bbls., l.c.l., lb. .19 - —
Quicksilver, flasks (76 lbs.) net flask.215.00 -216.00
Quince seed, bgs lb. .90 - 1.50
Quinidine, NF, V, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.90 - —
powd., precip., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.85 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.25 - —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .70 - —
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .51 - —
Dihydrochloride, USP, cns. oz. .70 - —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .75 - —
Hydrohromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cns. oz. .63 - —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .63 - —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs oz. .76 - —
Salicylate, NF, ctns., 100 ozs. oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs oz. .56½- —
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cans. oz. .68 - —
Quinolin, ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .54½- .64¼
l.c.l., same basis lb. .55 - .65
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - .60

R

R salt, paste, dry basis, dms., frt. alld. lb. .87 - —
Raspberries, dried bbls lb 1.60 - 1.70
Red, BON, arylid, deep shades, bbls. lb. 3.60 - —
light, medium shades, bbls. lb. 2.75 - —
Maroons, resinated, bbls. lb. 1.50 - —
pure, bbls. lb. 1.75 - —
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 4.60 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 4.20 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.50 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.30 - —
orange shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.80 - —
lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.85 - 1.90
light shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 1.75 - —
maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.00 - 2.10
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.80 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.85 - —
orange-red shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.70 - —
Red cadmium lithopone all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c. per lb higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Carmine, No. 40 (see Carmine).
Crocus martis (see Red, maroon iron oxide).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y lb. .12½- —
Iron oxide, synth., bgs lb. .11¾- .12
75%-85% copperas oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O.; Easton, Pa.; E. St. Louis lb. .05¼- .09¼
special, high color, all shades, bgs lb. .60 - —
Lake C, toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Lithol toner, bbls., works lb. .85 - —
rubin toner, resinated, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
pure, bbls., works lb. 1.50 - —
Virginia, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Maroon, toner, BON arylid, dlvd. lb. 3.60 - —
Cadmium, deep, bbls., works lb. 1.20 - —
regular, bbls., works lb 1.10 - —
Iron oxide bgs., l.c.l., works lb .04 - —
MNPI toner, kgs., works lb. 3.60 - —
Maroons in smaller pkgs 5c. per lb. higher.
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works lb. 4.22 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 4.24 - —
Metallic, bbls., works lb. .02½- .02¾
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).
Persian gulf, bgs., works lb. .06¾- .07
Para toner, bbls lb. .85 - —
Chlorinated, kegs lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red, eosin toners).
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs lb. 4.90 - —
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs. lb. 5.85 - —
Spanish oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., ex dock lb. .06 - —
ex whse., New York lb. .06½- —
Toluidin toner, deep shades, kgs., works lb. 1.60 - —
light shades, kegs, works lb. 1.45 - —
Turkey, bbls., works lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls. frt equald lb. .24½- .25
Venetian 15% bgs., works lb. .0350- .0375
20% bgs., works lb. .04 - —
25% bgs., works lb. .0450- —
30% bgs., works lb. .0475- —
35% bgs., works lb. .05 - —
40% bgs., works lb. .0525- —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls lb. .32 - —
Quicksilver, ctns lb. 3.88 - —
Watchung, bbls lb. 1.95 - —
Lake, bbls., dlvd lb. 1.15 - —

STRETCH your solvent power with ketones

Get tougher lacquers
Increase cold-check resistance

Every pound of ketones you use s-t-r-e-t-c-h-e-s your ability to formulate high-quality lacquers.

Because ketones are the most powerful solvents, they permit the use of more high-viscosity nitrocellulose in a lacquer of normal spraying viscosity. This means a tougher coating . . . with greater cold-check resistance.

The greater solvent power of ketones gives you a pound-for-pound cost advantage and important improvements in lacquer quality. Ask your Shell Chemical representative to point out the competitive advantages of powerful ketone solvents.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CHEMICAL PARTNER OF INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE
Eastern Division: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18 • Western Division: 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6
Los Angeles • Houston • St. Louis • Chicago • Cleveland • Boston • Detroit • Newark
IN CANADA: Shell Oil Company of Canada, Limited • Toronto • Montreal • Vancouver

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement* *Prepared Monthly by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.*

U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

May ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1951

New Combination Combats Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi

A new combination of iodine and polyvinyl pyrrolidone has successfully combated viruses, bacteria, and fungi in over 300 patients, according to the report of a Philadelphia physician. The polyvinyl pyrrolidone detoxifies iodine, so that it can even be taken internally, without destroying its efficiency as a virucide or germicide, the doctor states. He reportedly found that the combination could be administered topically, orally or intravenously without causing burns or other toxic effects.

According to the physician, the combination is odorless, the vapor pressure of iodine is nullified, and it no longer sublimes. Although no color change can be detected when starch is added to the solution, the iodine can be determined stoichimetrically by titration with sodium thiosulfate.

Over a hundred patients with skin infections who failed to respond to conventional treatment were reported successfuly treated with PVP-iodine. Other patients with infections like colds and grippe are said to have improved rapidly after intravenous treatment with the new combination.

New Odor Measurement By Surface Tension Change

Results of recent tests indicate that an instrument might be developed which could classify and measure air contamination at concentrations detected by the nose as strong odors. The experiments are said to have shown that the surface tension of liquid drops of distilled water, mineral oil, and water-stabilized mercury may undergo considerable change because of air contamination resulting from nearby solid odorous material. According to test reports, the surface tension change in a particular liquid follows a pattern characteristic of the contaminant. The same contaminant is said to have produced different changes in surface tension in each of the three liquids tested.

Chemically Treated Paper Prevents Metal Corrosion

A new chemically treated paper is said to be a revolutionary approach to the protection of non-ferrous metals and steel from corrosion. The protective coating, dicyclohexyl ammonium nitrite, is contained in the paper, not applied to the article to be protected. The chemical is described as a white, odorless powder, slightly volatile, giving off a "mothball effect" claimed to prevent entry of moisture and air and to be capable of protecting metals for a very long period of time. The new treated paper is expected to supplant greases used at present to protect military and industrial metal articles.

Vitamin B_{12} Is Found To Improve Ration Containing Fish Meal and Antibiotics

Increased Chick-Growth Results from Addition of Vitamin B_{12} To Rations Containing Fish Meal or Antibiotics or Both

Recent tests conducted at a leading eastern university indicated that the addition of vitamin B_{12} to a ration containing antibiotic, fish meal, or a combination of both gave a significant increase in chick growth. The basal ration used in these tests was an all-plant-protein formulation which was considered to be typical of many commercial feeds now being used in the field. (See figure 1.)

The antibiotics used in the tests were bacitracin, terramycin, penicillin, streptomycin, and aureomycin. Each antibiotic was added to the ration at levels of approximately 9 grams per ton. When vitamin B_{12} was added to the ration it was added to the extent of 12 milligrams per ton in the form of the crystalline material. Any B_{12} present in natural feed ingredients increased the amount present in the ration. When used in the formula, 2.5 per cent menhaden fish meal replaced 2.5 per cent high-protein soybean oil meal. Results are shown in Figure 2.

It can be seen that the addition of 12 milligrams per ton of B_{12} greatly improved the basal ration. Fish meal at the 2.5 per cent level improved the basal ration but to a lesser extent than the B_{12}. When both B_{12} and fish meal were added at the levels mentioned above, both materials gave an additive response which was greater than that obtained when either was used alone.

The use of vitamin B_{12} along with antibiotic also gave results MORE

BASAL RATION

Ingredients	Amounts
Corn Meal	46.5 lbs.
Standard Middlings	15.0 lbs.
Soybean Oil Meal (50%)	25.0 lbs.
Alfalfa Meal	2.5 lbs.
Butyl Solubles (250)	2.0 lbs.
Limestone	1.0 lbs.
Bone Meal	2.5 lbs.
Salt	0.5 lbs.
Total	95.0 lbs.
Manganese Sulfate	11.35 gm.
A & D Oil (2000A-400D)	10.7 gm.
Choline Chloride (25%)	128.0 gm.
Niacin	900 mg.
Riboflavin Supplement (8 mg./gram)	16.2 gm.
Total	167.15 gm.

Figure 1

Crystalline Vitamin A Synthesized Commercially

Crystalline vitamin A is reported in production now on a commercial scale and is said to be available in a stabilized, high potency, dry form and as a liquid derivative. Commercial synthesis of this vitamin had been too difficult previous to this development; the crystals were too sensitive to air and humidity for practical use. The new process is claimed to stabilize crystalline vitamin A by coating the crystals with gelatin. Stability achieved is said to be so great that the vitamin shows no substantial deterioration when exposed to air at high temperatures for 1,200 hours — the approximate equivalent of three years' normal storage.

The new dry form reportedly will make it possible to incorporate vitamin A in multivitamin pellets and should simplify the fortification of dry goods with vitamin A, which was formerly impractical. Three forms of the crystalline vitamin A will be marketed, including some special forms developed for fortifying oleomargarine.

Bacteria Work in Reverse, Make Cellulose from Sugar

A bacterial process for producing cellulose from cane sugar is reported in operation in England. This is the reverse of the normal process in which bacteria make sugar from cellulose. If this bacterial action can be carried out on the scale of penicillin production from mold, there would presumably be a big yield of cellulose every few days. The English researcher also is said to have bacteria working on starch and sugar products to make dextrose.

New-Type Synthetic Rubber

A new-type synthetic rubber will permit manufacture of high-quality tires with only 75 or 80 per cent of the rubber now being used in conventional cold-rubber GR-S compounds, according to the government. The new development involves the addition of readily available oils to cold rubber GR-S.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement* *Prepared Monthly by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.*

May ★ **U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS** ★ 1951

CONTINUED

Vitamin B_{12} In Feeds

superior to those obtained when any antibiotic was used by itself. The importance of adequate levels of vitamin B_{12} in a feed can be seen by noting the weight averages of each column in Figure 2. The addition of B_{12} to the basal ration with or without antibiotic (column II) gave a greater general response than supplementation with 2.5% fish meal (column III).

There has been considerable controversy regarding the level of vitamin B_{12} necessary in poultry feeds. The chicks used in this experiment were "crosses" from *normal non-depleted* stock and were obtained from three commercial sources. The birds responded to supplementation with B_{12} at a level of 12 milligrams per ton of finished feed. It is very probable that some chicks require lower levels of vitamin B_{12} than others, depending upon their genetic and nutritional background. The information presented indicated that it would be to the advantage of feed manufacturers to include sufficient amounts of vitamin B_{12} to insure consistently good results under varying field conditions.

Hormone Grows Hair On Bald Heads

Hair an inch long has grown on the heads of two bald men in five weeks following injections of a hormone isolated from hog pituitaries, according to a laboratory research director. Comparable results were reported with about 25 other men whose scalps were tested with a cream containing the hormone. Included in these cases, it is claimed, are some men 55 to 60 years old who have been bald for 25 or 30 years. New hair that has come in is said to be the same color as that which grew before the subject became bald.

The research director believes the hormone acts by regenerating atrophied hair follicles. He pointed out that non-toxic effects have been observed on humans or animals given the new hormones by injection or inunction. Administered parenterally to men it grows hair only on the head, according to the report.

Average Eight-Week Weights by Lots (16 birds) Where Vitamin B_{12}, Fish Meal, and Antibiotics Are Experimental Variables

Soybean Oil Meal %		5	5	2.5	2.5	Ave. by Rows
Fish Meal %		0	0	2.5	2.5	
Vitamin B_{12} Mg./100#		0	.6	0	.6	
Column		I	II	III	IV	
Antibiotic	Mg./100#	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.
None	0	935	1005	994	1082	1004
Aureomycin	423.5	1032	1113	1096	1118	1090
Streptomycin	454	972	1034	1014	1120	1035
Penicillin	454	1133	1161	1145	1124	1141
Terramycin	454	1017	1091	1075	1113	1074
Bacitracin	313	1054	1061	1070	1109	1074
Ave. by Columns		1024	1078	1066	1111	

Figure 2

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Information about manufacturers of these items may be obtained by writing U.S.I.

For control of biological fouling of condensers and cooling towers, a new reagent now being test-marketed, is said to be effective in concentrations of 2 parts per million. Other advantages claimed are ease of handling, freedom from skin irritation, ready missibility with water. **(No. 679)**

A new-type steel drum, described as taller and slimmer than present standard type with a "necked-in" head which permits stacking drums directly on top of each other, is expected to reduce transportation costs, save space, and speed handling. **(No. 680)**

For instantaneous detection of fire, a new system reportedly does not depend on heat or smoke as indicators, need not be directly exposed to fire, can detect smallest of fire yet not be affected by sunlight or artificial illumination. **(No. 681)**

Sugars labeled with radioactive carbon atoms at specific positions within the molecule are the object of a new project. They can be used to make labeled samples of other carbohydrates such as starch or cellulose. **(No. 682)**

A new ultrafinely divided adsorptive powder (a hydrated aluminum magnesium silicate), described as low-cost, dry, free-flowing, chemically inert, and essentially neutral, is expected to find use as a filler, flattener, conditioner, coater, polisher, strengthener, and bodying agent. **(No. 683)**

A new drug for treating shock has reportedly been found in clinical trial to prevent fatalities that might otherwise occur from lowered blood pressure. **(No. 684)**

New serpentine flexible electric heating units reportedly can be applied to pipes, valves, cylinders, and containers carrying viscous or free-flowing fluids or gases, and can operate at temperatures approaching 1,000°F. for long periods. **(No. 685)**

For brominating olefins in the allyl position, for oxidizing secondary alcohols to ketones with specificity, and for adding HOBr or Br_2 to double bonds depending on conditions employed, n-bromoacetamide is now available commercially. **(No. 686)**

A new labeling machine for 5-gallon steel drums to eliminate costly hand labeling is said to do both spot and wrap-around labeling at 18 drums per minute. **(No. 687)**

An organic nonionic thickening agent for cream and liquid shampoos tends to reduce foam less than other agents, it is claimed. **(No. 688)**

PRODUCTS OF U.S.I.

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol (Isoamyl Alcohol)
Butanol (Normal-Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined
Propanol (Normal-Propyl Alcohol)
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof U.S.P., Absolute—200 Proof
Solox*—proprietary solvent—regular and anhydrous
ANTI-FREEZE
Super Pyro* Anti-Freeze
U.S.I. Permanent Anti-Freeze
ANSOLS
Ansol* M
Ansol* PR
ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate—Commercial and High Test
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate—all grades
Normal-Propyl Acetate
OXALIC ESTERS
Dibutyl Oxalate
Diethyl Oxalate
PHTHALIC ESTERS
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
OTHER ESTERS
Diatol*
Diethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloroanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloroanilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate
ETHERS
Ethyl Ether, U.S.P.
Ethyl Ether, Absolute—A.C.S.
ACETONE — A.C.S.
FEED PRODUCTS
Curbay B-G*
DL-Methionine
Riboflavin Concentrates
Special Liquid Curbay*
U.S.I. Vitamin B_{12} and Antibiotic Feed Supplements
Vacatone* 40
RESINS (Synthetic and Natural)
Arochem*—modified types
Arofene*—pure phenolics
Aroflat—for special flat finishes
Aroplaz*—alkyds and allied materials
Congo Gums—raw, fused & esterified
Ester Gums—all types
Natural Resins—all standard grades
INSECTICIDE MATERIALS
CPR Concentrates: Liquid & Dust
Piperonyl Butoxide
Piperonyl Cyclonene
Pyrenone* Concentrates: Liquid & Dust
Pyrethrum Products: Liquid & Dust
Rotenone Products: Liquid & Dust
INSECTIFUGE MATERIALS
Indalone*
Triple-Mix Repellents
OTHER PRODUCTS
Collodions
Ethylene
Nitrocellulose Solutions
PiB*—Liquid Insulation
Urethan, U.S.P.
Special Chemicals and Solvents

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., NEW YORK 17, N.Y. U.S.I. BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Red KB base (see Chloro (4)-2-toluidine).
Red precipitate, NF, powd., fib. dms..lb. 4.37 - 4.39
Red saunders wood powd. bbls lb. 50 - —
Rennin, NF, powder lb. 6.25 - —
Resorcinol, monoacetate, NF, dms. lb. 3.25 - 3.45
resin grade, dms., c.l., works lb. .81 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .82 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .84 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .85 - —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works lb. 2.95 - —
Rhatany root, bgs lb. .15 - .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb., cans lb. 48.00 - 55.00
Rhubarb root, China, whole, cs. lb. .80 - 1.25
powd., bbls. lb. .95 - 1.50
India, whole, bgs. lb. .30 - .35
powdered, bbls lb. .35 - .40
Riboflavin USP, bots., dlvd. kilo. 125.00 - —
Readily soluble bots. dlvd kilo. 125.00 - —
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, USP, gran., powd., dms., 5,000 lbs lb. .33½- —
smaller lots lb. .34 - .39
Rose flowers, pale, bls lb. .35 - .40
Rosemary flowers bls lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Leaves, French, bls lb. .12 - .12½
Portuguese, bls lb. .07 - .07¼
Spanish bls lb. .07¼- .07½
Rosin gum (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).
Wood, B, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
FF, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
G, H, I, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.80 - —
K, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.80 - —
M, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.80 - —
N, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.90 - —
WG, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.05 - —
WW, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
X, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.60 - —
Rotenone, CP bbls., works lb. 20.00 - —
tech., bbls., works lb. 16.50 - —
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines ton. 40.00 - —
l.c.l., mines ton. 48.00 - —
Rue herb, bls lb. .35 - .40
Rutin, 10 kilos, fib. dms gram. .02½- —
smaller lots, fib. dms gram. .03 - —
Ryania, 100% powd., bgs., works lb. .20 - —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls lb. .73 - —
activated ground with lime, bbls lb. .45 - .50
Saccharin, USP gran., soluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.60 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.70 - 1.80
powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.65 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Safflower, Egyptian, bls lb 65 - 70
Saffron, Mexican, bls lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Spanish, USP, tins lb. 28.00 - 30.00
Safrol, dms lb. 1.15 - 1.75
Sage, Cretan, bls lb. .16 - .16½
Cyprus, bls lb. .10 - .12
Dalmatian, bls lb. .95 - 1.00
Greek, fancy bls lb. No stocks.
Officinalis, English, bls lb. .75 - .80
European, bls lb. .45 - .46
Spanish, bls lb. .12½- .13
Syrian, bls lb. .14 - .14½
Sago flour, bgs lb. .08½- .09½
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Saligenin, ctns lb 14.00 - 25.00
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs. lb. 1.05 - —
fib. dms. lb. 1.07 - 1.08
powdered salol, 10c. higher.
Salt, rock, burlap bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.09 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. .94 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 1.15 - —
Table, vacuum common, fine, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.09 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Saltcake, dom. bulk, works, 100% Na.SO, basis ton. 17.00 - —
Saltpeter, cryst., bbls., 10 tons. 100 lbs. 14.15 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 14.40 - 14.55
gran., bbls., 20 tons 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 10.75 - 11.25
powd., bbls., 20 tons 100 lbs. 10.50 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 11.75 - 12.25
NF, gran., dms lb. 15¾ - 17¾
Saltpeter in bags, 25c. per 100 lbs. less than in barrels; in kegs, $1 more.
Sandalwood chips, East Indies, bgs., lb. .65 - .66
powd., dms lb 75 - 76
Sanguinarine nitrate bots oz 4.75 - 5.50
Santonin, NF, dms., cryst., powd., cns lb. 130.00 - Nom.
imported, cryst., powd., cns., kilo. 280.00 - 300.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns lb. 2.45 - —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls lb. .35 - .50
Honduras bls lb 40 - 45
Mexican, bls lb. .28 - .30
Sassafras bark, ord., bls lb. .35 - .40
select, bls lb. .55 - .60
Savory, French, bls lb. 11 - .12
Spanish, bls lb. .09 - .10
Saw palmetto berries, bgs. lb. .30 - .35
Scammony resin, lump, cns lb 1.95 - 2.20
powd., cns. lb 2.05 - 2.30
Root bgs lb 11 - 14
Scopolamine hydrobromide, bots. oz. 15.00 - 16.00
Hydrochloride USP, bots oz. 84.00 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs lb. .30½- —
smaller lots lb. .31 - .33
Selenium, powd., dms., dlvd lb. 3.25 - —
Senega root, bls lb. 2.80 - 3.00
Senna leaf, Alex., half-leaf, bls lb. .18 - .20
sifting, bgs. lb. .14 - .16
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls lb. .22 - .24
No. 2, bls lb. .20 - .21
No. 3, bls lb. .18 - .20
powdered, bls., oxs lb. .20 - .24
Pods, bls. lb. .30 - .35
Serpentaria root, bls lb. 3.50 - Nom.
Sesame seed, Chinese, white, natural, bgs. lb. .18 - .18¼
hulled, bgs lb. .23 - .23½
Nicaragua, hulled, bgs lb. .26 - .30
natural, bgs lb. .18 - .18½
Turkish, bgs lb. .16 - .17
Shaeffer's salt, bgs., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .56 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .57 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .59 - —
refined, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .66 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .67 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .69 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lbs., 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Lemon, No. 1, bgs lb. .53 - .54
No. 2 bgs lb. .51 - .52
Superfine, bgs, 10 bgs lb. .49 - .50
TN, bgs., 10 bgs lb. .47 - .48
Shellac in 1 to 9 bgs., 1c. more.
Silica, amorph, dry grd. 325 mesh. bgs., c.l., lll., works ton. 25.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 30.00 - 40.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh. bgs. c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 25.00 - 30.00
140 mesh bgs., c.l., works ton. 15.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .18½- .20½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs oz. .901⅝- —
Cyanide, fib. dms., 2,500-oz. lots, oz. .79½- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .79¾- —
500-oz. lots oz. .79⅝- —
100-oz. lots oz. .79⅞- —
Nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lot oz. .56⅝- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .57⅜- —
500-oz. lots oz. .58¾- —
250-oz. lots oz. .58⅞- —
USP granular silver nitrate, 4c. per oz. higher.
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.05 - —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.00 - —
Simaruba bark, bls lb. .85 Nom.
Skullcap herb, Eastern, bls. lb. .50 - .52
Western, bls lb. .30 - .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls lb. .35 - .40
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works ton. 11.00 - 12.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 20.00 - 60.00
Sloe berries, bgs lb. .24 - .28
Smalt, black, ctns lb. .15 - —
Blue, ctns lb. .18 - —
Snakeroot, Canada bls lb. .90 - 1.00
Soapbark, bls. lb. .27 - .31
crushed, bls. bbls lb. .32 - .35
powd., bbls. lb. .35 - .37
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.85 - 4.62
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.12
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.75 - 4.52
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.25 - 5.02
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Soda caustic, flake, powd., 76%, c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 4.95 - 6.77
liquid, 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
rayon-type tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.63 - —
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.63 - —
rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 4.55 - 5.05
Sal, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
Soda-lime, USP, dms lb. .23 - .25
Sodium acetate, anhyd., dms., works, lb. .11¼- .13
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .16 - —
Alginate, refined, water soluble, bbls., works lb. .83 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works lb. .54 - —
NF, white, powd., dms., works, ton lots lb. 1.40 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Aluminate, 20,000 lbs., or more, bgs. 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .40½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .41½- —
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¼- —
Arsenite, dealers, dms., works lb. .13½- .15¼
solution, dms., works gal. .70 - 1.10
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. .33 - .39
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. .42 - .46

Red, KB Base—Sodium Chlorite

Sodium bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
powd., bgs. c.l. works 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
Bichromate, bgs. c.l., works lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10¾- .11⅛
Bisulphite, powd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14½- —
Bisulphate, bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.85
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.65
Bisulphite, powd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
solut. 35° bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.80 - 4.30
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide, USP, bbls. kgs. works. lb. .34 - .35
Cacodylate, NF, jars, dms lb. 7.15 - 8.00
Carbonate, anhydrous (see Soda ash)
crystalline, decahydrated (see Soda, sal).
monohydrated, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .09½- .11¾
Chloride, tech. (see Salt).
USP, dms lb. .21 - —
Chlorite, tech., dms., works lb. .75 - —

SOLVAY
TRADE-MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

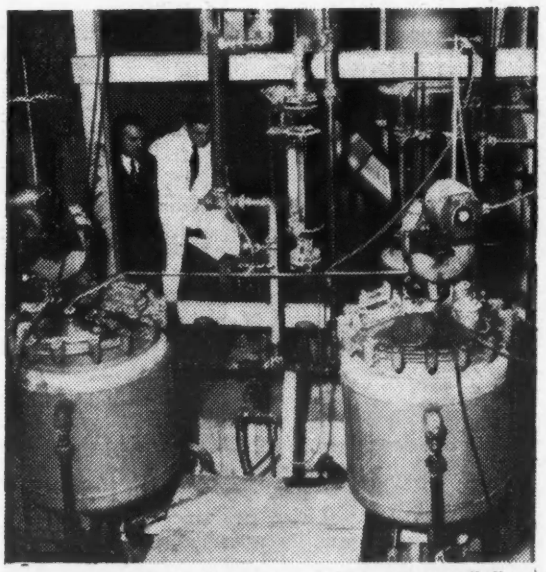
offers

3 Dependable Technical Services

1—FIELD SERVICE. SOLVAY "Industry-Wise" TECHNICAL SERVICE is a specialized service, exclusive with SOLVAY. It consists of men who are authorities on the uses and applications of alkalies to individual industries. The work of these technicians is not confined to trouble shooting alone. Even if your operations are functioning smoothly, SOLVAY TECHNICAL SERVICE may help you by suggesting new procedures . . . reducing costs.

2—TECHNICAL LITERATURE. SOLVAY's series of technical bulletins are a highly reliable source of information. Because of the authentic data and careful compilation of these bulletins, operating plants and research laboratories—in industry and in educational institutions—have come to depend on SOLVAY Technical Bulletins. Any one or all of these bulletins are available to you on request.

Bulletin No. 5—Soda Ash
No. 6—Caustic Soda
No. 7—Liquid Chlorine
No. 8—Alkalies and Chlorine in the Treatment of Municipal and Industrial Water
No. 11—Water Analysis
No. 12—The Analysis of Liquid Chlorine and Bleach
No. 14—Chlorine Bleach Solutions



3—LABORATORY SERVICE. One section of the new SOLVAY alkali research laboratory—the largest and best equipped alkali research laboratory in the world. Here in this modern laboratory, your chemical, engineering and operating problems can be studied and analyzed with the most advanced facilities.

SOLVAY SALES DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse

SOLVAY
Trade Marks SOLVAY and ⚓ Registered U.S. Pat. Off.
Alkalies Chemicals
70 YEARS OF SERVICE
1881 1951

Soda Ash • Caustic Soda • Caustic Potash • Chlorine • Potassium Carbonate • Calcium Chloride • Sodium Bicarbonate • Specialty Cleansers • Sodium Nitrite
Nytron • Ammonium Bicarbonate • Para-dichlorobenzene • Ortho-dichlorobenzene • Monochlorobenzene • Methanol • Ammonium Chloride • Formaldehyde

Sodium Chloroacetate—Sorbitan Tristearate

Sodium chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
t.c.l. dms. works lb 21 .22
Chromate, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- .13¼
Citrate, anhyd., dms lb. .60 - .65
NF VIII, dms lb. .23 - .28
USP XIV, gran., dms lb. 28 - .32
Sodium citrate USP powd. prices ½c. higher.
Cyanate dms., 1,000 lbs., works lb 1.10 - —
smaller lots, works lb 1.25 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dms lb. .17 - .19
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., works lb. .13½- .15
anhydrous, dms., works lb. .16 - .17½
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .10¾- —
t.c.l., works lb. .11 - .11¼
95%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .11¼- —
Fluoroacetate, monobasic, 8-oz. tins, 50 to a case, works lb. 12.00 - —
2 to 25 tins to case, works lb 12 00 - 16.50
1 oz. tins, 12 to 64 to case, works lb 16 50 - 21.00
tribasic, ton lots lb 11.00 —
Formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
t.c.l. 100 lbs 8.15 —
Gluconate, dms. lb .83 - .85
Glutamate, monobasic, dms. c.l. dlvd lb. 1.60 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 1.61 - 1.63
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls. lb. 1.80 - 1.95
powder, bbls lb. 1.85 - 2.00
solution, 75%, cbys lb. 1.06 - 1.21
Hydride, dms., works lb 2.00 - 3.00
Hydrosulphide (see Sodium sulphydrate).
Sodium hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .24½- .25½
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .25 - .26
Hydroxide, tech. (see Soda, caustic).
USP, pellets, 100 lb. dms., 1 to 100 dms. lb. .21½- .26
Hypophosphite, NF, ton lots or less, dms lb. .95 - .98
Hyposulphite, tech., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.40 - 6.90
photo grade, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs 4.40 - 7.15
pea crystals, bgs 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Sodium, hyposulphite crystals in bbls. 50c. higher.
NF (see Sodium thiosulphate).
Iodide, USP, bots., dms lb. 2.69 - —
Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., cbys., works lb. .21½- —
60% dms., cbys., works lb. .26½- —
tech., 50%, dms., cbys., works, lb. .15½- .16¼
Laurylsulphate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .25 - —
Metaborate, octa-hydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 78.50 - —
t.c.l., ex whse ton. 124.50 - 129.50
tetrahydrate, c.l. bbls. works ton. 199.50 - —
Sodium metaborate, c.l., bbls., $20 per ton higher.
Metal, tanks, works lb. .16 - —
bricks, dms., works lb. .17 - .19
Metanilate, bbls., frt. alld lb. .62 - —
Sodium metasilicate anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
t.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.45 —
pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.00 —
t.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.40 - 6.90
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .60 - —
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Naphthionate bbls lb. .70 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., cn., works ton. 48.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 45.00 - —
imp 100-lb bgs. c.i. Atl Gulf Pac. whse ton. 53.50 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton. 50.00 - —
Nitrite, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .07¼- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .08¾- —
USP gran. dms lb. .17 - —
Orthosilicate anhyd. dms., c.l. works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
hydrated flake bbls. c.l. works 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works lb. .10½- —
Para-aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. 3.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.65 - 4.00
Para-aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 5.25 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 5.30 - 5.75
Sodium pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .23½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .24½- .26½
pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - .26
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - .25
Truckloads of pentachlorophenate of 20,000 lbs. min. available at ¼c per lb. over carlot prices.
Perborate, USP, tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .19¾- —
t.c.l., works lb. .20¾- .21¼
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .21 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- .22
Phenolsulphonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .44 - —
powd., dms lb. .47 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhydr., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.15 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 7.55 - —
duohydrate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.65 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.65 - —
USP, dried powd. bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.80 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.20 - —
tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.15 - 5.30
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.55 - 5.20
Sodium phosphates in bbls., 40c. higher than bgs.
Prussiate, yellow, bgs., 10 tons lb. .13½- —
smaller lots lb. .14 - —
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 10.00 - 10.75
ferric, dms., 1,500 lbs., works, lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .42 - —
tetrabasic, anhy., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.40 - 7.50
t.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.80 - 7.90
Salicylate, USP, dms lb. .63 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. zone 1 100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.25
zone 2 100 lbs. 4.11 - 4.51
zone 3 100 lbs. 4.40 - 4.70
zone 4 100 lbs. 5.11 - 5.50
Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La. and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb. W. of 98°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo. and El Paso, Tex.
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Sesquisilicate, anhy., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Silicate, liquid, 40°, turbid., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.85
tanks works ton. 19 00 - —
52°, turbid., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
tanks, works ton. 37.00 - —
solid, bgs., works ton. 55 00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .054 - .0701
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .762 - .812
Stearate, USP anhyd., bbls., works lb. .51 - .56
Sulphanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, NF VII, dried gran., dms lb. .22½- —
tech. anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.60
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., bbls lb. .17 - .19
gran., bbls lb. .17 - .17½
Sulphide, flake, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.90
fused, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Sulphite, anhyd., by-product, powd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs 3.25 - 3.75
regular, cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.20 - 6.45
powder, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls lb. No prices.
Sulphydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., works, c.l. lb. .06¼- —
t.c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
liquid, 36-40%, basis 100%, tanks, works ton. 100.00 - —
Tetrasulphide, liquid, 40%, dms., c.l., works lb. .03¼- —
t.c.l., works lb. .03¾- —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms lb. .55 .65
tech., dms., works lb. .30 —
Thiosulphate, NF, cryst., bbls lb. .12½- —
tech (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
5 tons, works lb. .10¼- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .10½- .11
Trichloroacetate, dms lb. .46 .55
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.75 - 8.00
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.15 - 8.40
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. East lb. 3.15 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt equald lb .23 —
Sodium carboxymethylcellulose. See CMC.
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, c.l., dms., dlvd. lb. .25½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - —
Sodium sulpha drugs (see Sulpha name).
Sodium-zirconyl sulphate, fiber, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more works lb. .28 - —
less than 1,000 lbs. same basis.
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, tanks, works gal. .31 - .34
high-flash, tanks, works gal. .31 - .34
petroleum, 100°F., tanks, Baytown, Tex gal. .31 - —
Bayonne gal. .35 - —
150°F. flash, tanks, Baytown, Tex gal. .31 - —
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000 lbs., works lb. .35 - .36
10,000 to 20,000 lbs., works lb. .37 - .38
smaller lots, works lb. .40 - .43
Tristearate, fib. dms., 20,000 lbs. works lb. .36 - —
10,000 to 20,000 lbs., works lb. .38 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .41 - —

"Dependable" is the word for Wyandotte

The men who buy soda ash know Wyandotte . . . know Wyandotte is dependable. Vast company-owned resources of coal, salt and limestone make Wyandotte a source of supply you can depend on. And manufacturing controls make Wyandotte Soda Ash a product you can depend on. For on-time deliveries, for a uniform product, you can depend on Wyandotte.

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA • BICARBONATE OF SODA
CALCIUM CARBONATE • CALCIUM CHLORIDE • CHLORINE
HYDROGEN • DRY ICE • SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS • GLYCOLS
CARBOSE (Sodium CMC) • ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE • PROPYLENE DICHLORIDE • AROMATIC SULFONIC ACID DERIVATIVES
OTHER ORGANIC AND INORGANIC CHEMICALS

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION
Wyandotte, Michigan • *Offices in Principal Cities*

Wyandotte
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Choose Your Solvent FROM THIS Sovasol Chart

Commercial Name	Rubber Solvent	Lacquer Diluent		V.M.& P. Naphtha	Premium V.M.&P.	Mineral Spirits					Paint Retarder	
		Fast	Standard			Fast Drying	Stoddard Solvent		Odor-less	Safety Dry Cleaner		
Sovasol No.	1	2	3	V.M.& P. Naphtha	4	80	5	5(1)	35	140	6	6(2)
Volatility												
Distillation—IBP, °F (ASTM D 86)	115	150	202	215	252	293	305	305	350	365	372	372
10%, °F	145	155	208	234	256	284	320	320	355	375	390	390
50%, °F	190	163	216	263	272	308	340	340	360	381	411	411
90%, °F	222	180	229	285	286	315	354	357	365	387	440	440
Dry Point, °F	...	195	242	...	295	325	...	...	385	400	...	...
End Point, °F	252	...	...	315	...	...	382	386	...	...	462	462
Safety												
Flash Point, TCC, °F (ASTM D 56)	...	...	...	30	56	92	102	102	128	144	145	145
Solvent Power												
Aniline Point, °F (ASTM D 611)	120	124	108	130	102	138	115	135	187	147	139	148
Kauri Butanol No.	39	39	45	38	46	34	41	38	26	32	34	32
Weight												
Gravity, °API (ASTM D 287)	65.0	66.5	57.0	57.0	51.0	53.0	46.5	48.5	56.0	47.0	42.0	43.0
Gravity, Specific, 60/60°F	.7201	.7146	.7507	.7507	.7753	.7669	.7949	.7861	.7547	.7927	.8155	.8109
Gravity, lbs/gal 60°F	5.99	5.99	6.25	6.25	6.46	6.39	6.62	6.54	6.28	6.60	6.79	6.75
Purity	All Sovasols are water white in color or better and pass all pertinent stability and copper corrosion tests. They have good odor, are doctor sweet and are color stable.											

(1) Available from Paulsboro, N. J. and Buffalo, N.Y. refineries only.
(2) Available from Paulsboro, N. J. refinery only.

Uniform, Balanced Line Meets Your Most Exacting Needs

All Socony-Vacuum solvents give you uniform, consistent, quality performance. All have controlled evaporation rates, and are completely compatible with higher or lower boiling point products, so as to produce a smooth drying rate without flat spots. They're manufactured by straight run overhead distillation and considered to be non-toxic by reputable industrial hygienists. Get full details from your nearest Socony-Vacuum office. Performance tells the story.

Process Products
SOCONY-VACUUM

SOCONY-VACUUM Oil Company, Incorporated

26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, NEW YORK

Sorbitol—Testosterone Propionate

Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
ton lots to 5 tons, works lb. .32 - .33
powd. dms. ton lots to 5 tons, works lb. .38 - .39
solution commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .24½- —
ton lots, works lb. .25¼- —
less ton lots, works lb. .26 - —
tanks, works lb. .23½- —
regular, 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16¼- —
ton lots works lb. .17 - —
less ton lots works lb. .17½- —
tanks works lb. 15½- —
Soybean meal, 41% bulk Decatur ton.66.50 - —
protein chemically isolated, 40,000 lbs., dlvd lb. .24 - —
20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24¼- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .24½- .28
mechanically refined, bgs., 40,000 lbs., same basis lb. .0600- —
20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .0615- —
smaller lots same basis lb. .0630- —
Sparteine sulphate cns oz. .85 1.25
Spearmint leaves, bls lb. .60 - .65
Spikenard root, bls lb. .36 - .40
Spruce extract, liq., reg., tanks, works lb. .01⅛- —
powd. super bgs. c.l., works. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾- —
Squaw vine leaves, bls. lb. .35 - .40
Squill red, fortified, powd., bbls. boxes lb. 1.60 - —
White, bls lb. .12 - .14
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .16 - .18
St. Ignatius beans, bgs lb. No stocks.
St. John's bread, edible, bls. lb. .11 - .13
Stainless steel flake, dry, dms., works lb. 1.50 - —
paste, dms., works lb. 1.25 - —
Stannous chloride (see Tin chloride stannous)
Star root (see Helonias root)
Stargrass root (see Aletris root).
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l., N. Y. 100 lbs. 6.67 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.82 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 6.79 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.94 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, Idaho, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05½- —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¼ Nom.
l.c.l., spot lb. .07¾- .08¼
Rice, bgs lb. .18 - .22
Wheat, bgs. lb. .0660- .0710
Stavesacre seed, bgs lb. .60 - .61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls. lb. .35 - .38
Stoneroot, bls lb. .07¼- .08
Storax, USP cs lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Stramonium leaves, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Streptomycin, hydrochloride and sulphate, bulk, 50 kilos or more gram. .324 - —
unlabeled, 1-gram, vials, 1 to 500,000 vials vial. .384 - —
5-gram vials, 1 to 500,000 vials vial. 1.766 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. lb. .77 - —
Carbonate, 92%, dms. lb. .20½- .24½
Chloride, tech., bbls lb. .22 - .24
Strontium chromate bbls., works lb. .46 - —
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs lb. 3.37 - —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .1025- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1145- —
Oxalate, bbls., works lb. .42 - .44
Salicylate, NF, dms lb. 1.65 - —
Sulphate, air-floated, 90% 325 mesh bgs., works ton.56.70 -66.15
Strontium-calcium sulphide phosphorescent dms., works lb. 2.80 - 2.85
Strophanthin, NF, bots. oz.39.00 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs., lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Strychnine, NF, powd., cans., 100 ozs. oz. 1.25 - —
Phosphate, NF, 100 ozs. oz. 1.14 - —
Sulphate, USP, powd., cans, 100 ozs. oz. 1.00 - —
Styrene monomer, dms., cns., works lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .20¼- —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots. lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls, l.c.l., works lb. .65 - —
tech. bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .60 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring)
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar)
Sulphabenzamide dms. lb. 4.25 - 4.60
Sulphabenzamide sodium, dms. lb. 4.25 - 4.60
Sulphadiazin, USP, crystals, free flowing, dms. lb.11.25 -11.75
microcrystals, 99%, not over 10 microns, dms. lb.10.60 -11.10
powder lb.10.25 -10.75
Sulphadiazin sodium, USP, granules, free flowing, dms. lb.12.25 -12.75
powder lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulphaguanidin, USP, dms. lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Sulphamerazin, USP, micro crystals, 99.9%, not over 10 microns, dms. lb.10.65 -11.15
powder, dms. lb.10.25 -10.75
Sulphamerazin-sodium, USP, dms., lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulphamethazine, micro crystals, dms. lb. 8.90 - 9.40
powder, dms lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Sulphanilamide, USP, crystals, free flowing, dms. lb. 1.40 - 1.60
microcrystals, dms. lb. 1.70 - 1.90
powder, dms. lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Sulphanilamidoquinoxaline, veterinary, dms. lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Sulphapyridin NF powd. bots. tins, lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sulphapyridin-sodium, powd., bots., dms lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulphathiazole, USP crystals, free flowing, dms lb. 4.00 - 4.50
micro crystals, 99.9%, not over 10 microns, dms lb. 3.85 - 4.15
powder, dms. lb. 3.50 - 3.80
Sulphathiazole-sodium, USP, dms., lb. 3.50 - 3.80
Sulphur, commercial, flour, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 2.00 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract long ton.21.00 -22.00
f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports, export long ton.25.00 -27.50
domestic and Canada long ton.22.50 -23.50
refined, flowers, USP, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
flour, light, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
rolls, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
salt block, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
rubbermakers, com'l, regular, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
refined, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bbls. mines 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
treated, 10% pine tar treated, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
washed, NF, bot lb. .31 - —
Sulphur dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .04¼- —
tankcars, same basis lb. .03¼- —
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works lb. .09 - —
multi-unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
refrigeration cyls., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - .36
Monochloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .04¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .03¼- —
Sumac leaf, 28%, bgs., ex-dock short ton.115.00 - —
ground same basis ton.110.00 - —
Superphosphate run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, Baltc unit-ton. .81 - —
Carteret, N. J. unit-ton. .76 - —
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a. pulv., bulk, East Tampa Fla. unit ton. .87 - —
Prices on 48% triple superphosphate in other states and D. C. are per unit-ton plus frt. charges from E. Tampa, Fla. Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.
Sweet basil, California, bgs. lb. 1.10 - 1.15
imported, bgs. lb. .90 - 1.00

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.65 - —
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works. lb. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.75 - —
Talc, dom., ordinary, grd., Calif., bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 -35.00
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.17.50 - —
fibrous New York, off-color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 - —
l.c.l. ton.28.00 -29.00
98.5-99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs c.l., works ton.27.00 - —
l.c.l. works ton.30.00 -32.00
Imp., Canada grd., bgs., c.l. mines ton.12.50 -35.00
Tallow, edible, tanks, works lb. *.16¼- —
inedible, extra, works lb. *.14¾- —
fancy, works lb. *.15 - —
special, works lb. *.14½- —
No. 1, works lb. *.14 - —
No. 2, works lb. *.13 - —
No. 3, works lb. *.13¾- —
sulphonated, 25%, dms lb. .10 - —
50%, dms lb. .14 - —

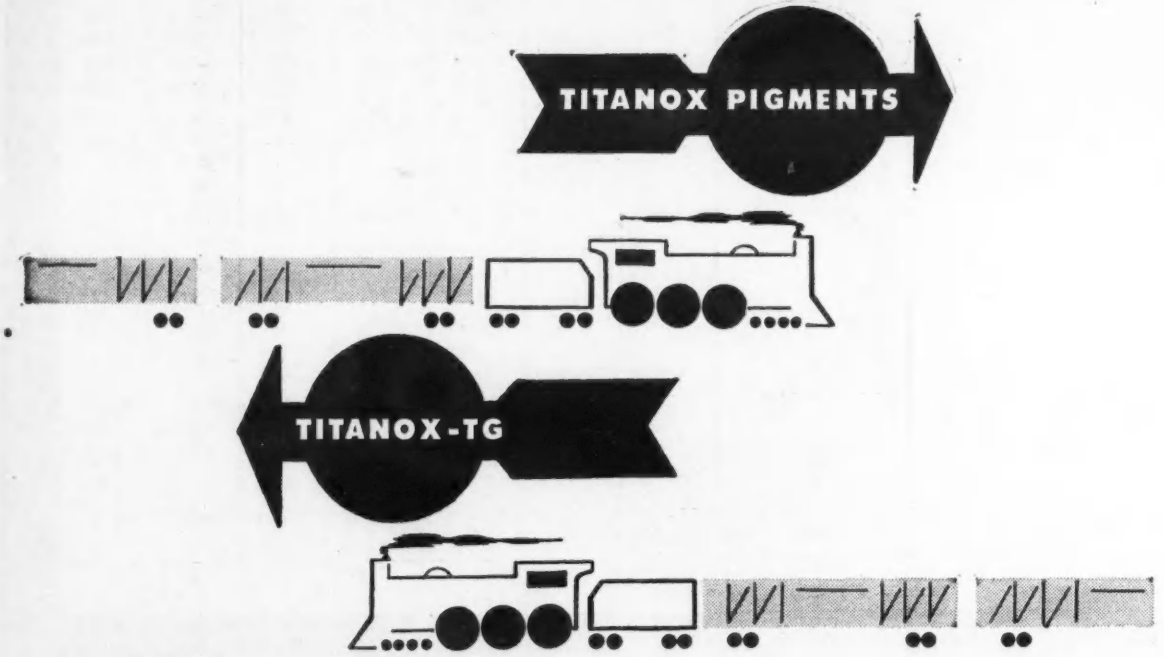
* indicates OPS ceilings.

Tamarind, W.I., bbls. lb. .10 - .15
Tankage, animal feeding, 9-11% am mon., bulk unit-ton. 8.25 - —
Chicago unit-ton. 8.50 - —
Tansy leaves, bls lb. .30 - .35
Tapioca flour, high grade, bgs. lb. .08¼- .09
medium grades, bgs lb. .07½- .08
low grades, bgs lb. .07 - .07⅛
Java, bgs. lb. .07 - .07½
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .52 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .53½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58½- —
tanks, same basis gal. .46½- —
50-53% dms, c.l. same basis, gal. .72½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- —
tanks, same basis gal. .62½- —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar).
Pine (see Pinetar).
Tarragon herb, bgs lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bgs lb. .70 - .75
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs lb. .56 - —
dms. lb. .57 - .58
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs lb. .61 - .62
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. lb. .25 - .25⅛
NF, cryst., bbls., dms lb. .75 - —
powd., bbls., dms lb. .80 - —
Terpineol, alpha (see A).
commercial, dms., c.l., South lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South lb. .14 - —
extra, dms. lb. .50 - .56
prime, dms. lb. .43 - .55
Terpinglycol ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .25½- —
tanks, works lb. .22 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .66 - 1.10
prime, dms lb. .55 - .65
Propionate, dms. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms., bots. gm. 3.00 - 3.25
Propionate, USP, 100 gms., bots., gm. 3.00 - 3.25

TIMELY HELP FROM TITANOX RESEARCH:

DEVELOPMENT OF NON-PIGMENTARY TITANOX

...EASES SUPPLY OF Titanox Pigments



In recent years, several TITANOX pigments have been increasingly in demand as the best source of titanium dioxide for improving vitreous enamels, welding rod coatings, carbide tools and ceramic dielectrics. In these uses, the carefully developed characteristics of TITANOX pigments were unimportant—even posed problems.

To meet these new requirements better—and at the same time release a greater supply of TITANOX for the ever-growing pigmentary demands—a special, non-pigmentary product was developed—TITANOX-TC—and separate facilities for its manufacture completed last year.

This progress is helping to ease the pigment supply today. But when you are not sure of getting all of a particular type of pigment a formula calls for, remember that TITANOX pigments are versatile specialists. Perhaps another type will do the necessary job for you. Our Technical Service Department is always available to help you make the most of your supply of TITANOX pigments. Titanium Pigment Corporation, 111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.; Boston 6; Chicago 3; Cleveland 15; Los Angeles 22; Philadelphia 3; Pittsburgh 12; Portland 9, Ore.; San Francisco 7. In Canada: Canadian Titanium Pigments, Ltd., Montreal 2; Toronto 1.

® TITANOX
the brightest name in pigments

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
Subsidiary of NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .03 - .03½
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
USP, 55-gal. dms., works lb. .20½- .21½
smaller dms., works lb. .23½- .25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., works, lb. .72 - —
Pyrophosphate 40% cns., dms., works lb. .80 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .56½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .57 - —
tanks lb. .55 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate)
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal dlvd lb. 12.50 - 15.00
sulphate 98% bots. dlvd lb 10.50 - 13.00
Theobromine fib dms lb 5.75 6.00
Salicylate fib dms lb 5.17 —
with sodium acetate USP, dms lb 4.80 —
Sodio-salicylate, fib. dms lb. 4.05 - 4.10
Theophylline anhyd or USP 100 lb. dms lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, bots., 100 grams kilo. 160.00 - —
Mononitrate, bots, 100 grams kilo. 160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb. .40 - .42
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiouracil, dms., works lb. 5.50 - 5.60
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works lb. 3.60 - —
Threonine dextro laevo, bots 100 grams. 115.00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs lb. .20 - .21
Spanish, bls lb. .08 - .08½
Thymol, fib. dms. lb. 3.75 - 5.52
Iodine, NF, dms lb. 9.30 - 9.42
Timbo root (see Cube root)
Tin chloride stannous, anhyd., dms., works lb. 1.09 - 1.10
Crystals, hydrous, bgs., bbls., works lb. .89½ - —
Metal lb. 1.39 - —
Oxide, bbls lb. 1.39 - —
Sulphate, stannous, bbls lb. 1.18 - 1.20
Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .79 - .80
Titanium dioxide, anatase ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
regular, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
rutile, natural, granular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
5-ton lots works lb. .04½ - .05¼
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .04¾- .05½
non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .23 - .23½
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .24 - .24½
Hydride cns works lb 7.00 8.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile, base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .08 - .08½
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .08½ .09
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls ¼c higher. Pac coast c.l. dlvd. t.c.l. ex whse. ¼c higher
Tetrachloride tech. dms., works, lb. .45½- —
smaller pkgs., works lb .48 —
Tolidin base distilled kgs lb 1.30 —
Tolu balsam cns dms lb 5.50 6.50
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluol coaltar industrial and nitration, tanks, works:
Bethlehem Pa gal. .32 - —
Birmingham dist gal. .30 - —
Chicago dist gal. .33 - —
Cleveland dist gal. .32¾- —
Geneva Utah gal. .26 —
Hamilton Ohio gal. .32 - —
Johnstown Pa gal. .30 - —
Lackawanna N Y gal. .33 - —
Lone Star, Tex gal. .35 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Minequa Colo gal. .32 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .33½- —
Pittsburgh dist gal. .30 - —
Sparrow's Point Md gal. .32 - —
Syracuse, N Y gal. .30½- —
Terre Haute Ind gal. .33½- —
Wyandotte Mich gal. .33 - —
Youngstown Ohio gal. .30½- —
Petroleum, industrial, 2°, tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y gal. .33 - —
Bayonne, N. J gal. .33 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .31 - —
Chicago, Ill gal. .33 - —
Detroit, Mich gal. .33 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .33 - —
Providence, R I gal. .33 - —
Wood River Ill gal. .33 - —
Tolylene di-isocyanate dms. works, lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Tonga 50% bark and vine bls lb 89 95
Tonka beans Angostura cks lb 1.75 1.80
Brazilian cs lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Totaquine 100-oz lots cns oz. 42 - —
Toxaphene dms. c.l. works lb. .23 - —
truckloads, works lb. .23 - —
ton to truckloads, works lb. .26 - —
less than ton lots, works lb. .29 - —
Triacetin, dms. dlvd lb. .51½- .52½
Tributyl citrate, tech. dms lb. .41½- —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .63½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .64½- —
smaller containers lb. .68½- —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, frt., alld. E of Miss. lb. .71¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .72¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .70 - —
Trichlorobenzene dms. c.l. works, frt. alld lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
Prices in the West 1¾c higher.
Trichloroethane, dms. c.l. works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works, frt. alld. lb. .11 - —
dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .11½- —
dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld lb. .10 - —
dlvd. E lb. .11 - —
Tricholine citrate, 65% solut., ret., chys., works, frt adjusted lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - .37¼
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - .38¼
tanks, dlvd lb. .35 - .35¼
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - .37¼
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - .38¼
tanks, dlvd lb. .35 - .35¼
Triethanolamine dms. c.l., frt. alld, E lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½- —
Triethylamine dms c.l. works, frt. alld E lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .41¼- —
Triethyl citrate, tech., dms lb. .38½- —
Phosphate dms works c.l lb. .38 —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .39 —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 —
Triethyleneglycol dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —

Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., works lb. .47½ - —
l.c.l. works lb. .48 - —
tanks lb. .46 - —
Trimethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100% basis, lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100% basis lb. .38½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald. 100% basis lb. .33 - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39½- —
Tripheny phosphate obls. c.l., frt. equald lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .36 - —
Triphenylguanidine bbls. works lb. .90 - —
Tripoli air floated ogs. c.l. works. lb. .0175- —
double grd ogs. c.l. works lb .016 —
single-grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .015 - —
Tripropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l. frt alld lb. .27¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .24½- —
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see sodium fluoroacetate trihasic)
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phosphate trihasic)
Trypsin pharmaceutical 1:80 dms., works lb 5.00 - —
Tryptophane, dextro-laevo, fib. ctns. works kilo. 207.00 - 242.00
Tuna root (see Cube root)
Tungsten metal powd. 99.9% dms. works lb. 7.75 - —
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs lb. .26½- .27
Haitian, bgs lb. .09¼- .10¼
Jamaica, bgs lb. .09¼- .10¼
Madras, bgs lb. .14½- .15

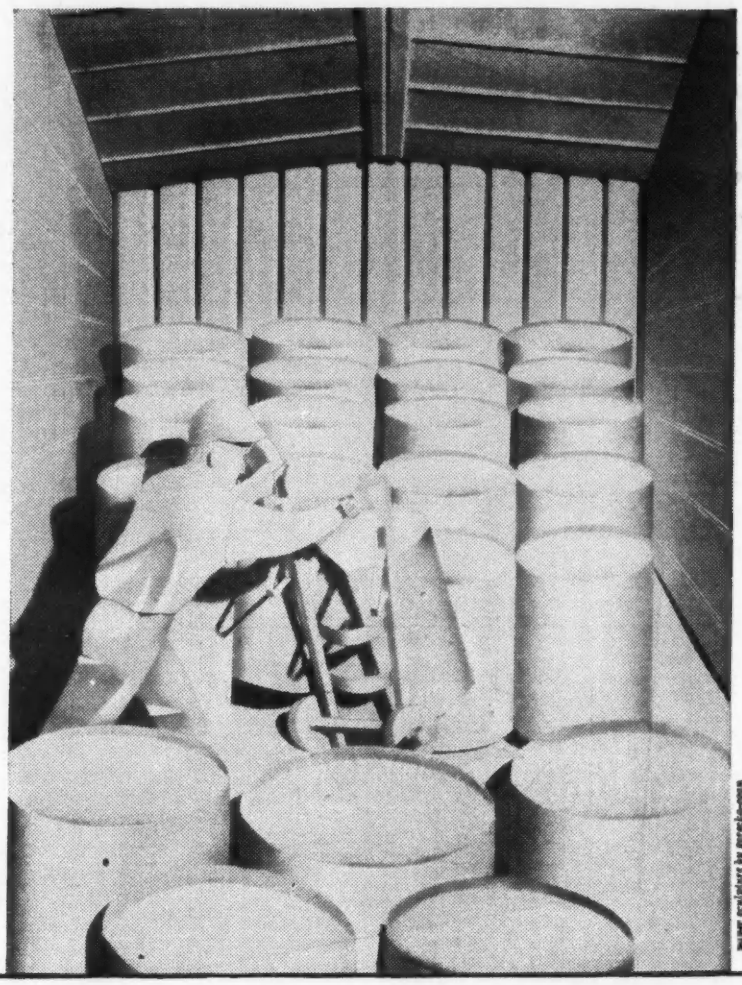
Turpentine, gum (see Naval Stores Protective Coatings market).
Wood, dest.-dist., dms. extra, c.l., works, South. gal. .59 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., whse. N.Y.C gal. .70 - —
steam-dist., dms., extra, ret. c.l., works gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., NYC gal. .98 - —
tanks, works gal. .70 - —
Tyrothricin bots. gram 1.00 - 1.10

U

Urethane, USP, dms lb. 1.50 - —
Unicorn root false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide black bgs lb 2.55 - —
yellow kgs lb 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N bgs., c.l., wks. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06 - —
44% N, bgs., c.l., 30 tons, frt. alld. Kan., Neb., N. Dak. Okla. S. Dak., Tex. and east ton. 142.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ton. 146.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, tankcars Belle, W Va ton. 120.00 - —
C and D grades, tankcars, same basis ton. 118.50 - —
37 grade, tankcars, same basis, ton. 147.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls lb. .08 - .10

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls. lb. .38 - .43
Valine dextro laevo dms. works lb. 21.00 - 27.50
Valonia beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs., ex dock ton. 92.00 - 93.00
Cups, 28-30% tannin bgs., ex dock ton. 68.00 - 70.00
Extract powd ngs ex dock, duty extra lb. .10½- —
Vanadium pentoxide CP ngs. cns. works lb 1.28 - —
tech dms works lb 1.34 —
Vanilla, beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Mexican cuts, tins lb. 5.25 - 5.50
whole, tins lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Fabri lb 2.75 - 3.25
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs lb. 5.50 - 6.50
smaller lots lb 5.55 - 6.65
ex guaicol, tins, 25 lbs lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots, tins lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Vinyl acetate 55 gal dms., c.l., works lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .19½- —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Butylether, normal, tech., dms., c.l. works lb .28 - —
l.c.l. works lb .30 - —
tanks works lb. .27 - —
Ether (see Ether divinyl).
Ethylether, tech. dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .30 - —
tanks works lb. .27 - —
Isobutylether tech., dms., c.l., works lb .28 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —



quality...and service

come first at Niagara. Whether you order one drum or many, you get the same dependable high quality and purity of product.

- EBG* Liquid Chlorine
- NIALK* Caustic Potash
- NIALK Carbonate of Potash
- NIALK Paradichlorobenzene
- NIALK Caustic Soda
- NIALK TRICHLOROethylene
- NIAGATHAL* (Tetrachloro Phthalic Anhydride)

*Trade-mark

NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY

60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

Vinyl Methylether—Yellow, Benzidin, AAOT

Vinyl methylether, cyls., works lb. .30 - —
tanks works. lb. .27 —

Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made.

Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).

Vinylpyridin, ret. dms., works lb. 1.65 - —

Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gm., bots. lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .035 - —

In natural vegetable oil, 400,000 or 1,000,000 D units per gm. bots., lots of 100 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .02 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .03 - —

Vitamin A, natural, acetate 200,000 to 400,000 A units per gm., bots., cns. dms., lots of 500 million units or more 1,000,000 units. .17 - —
lots of less than 500 million units 1,000,000 units .21 - —
over 400,000 A units per gm., bots., cns., dms., lots of 500 million units or more. 1,000,000 units. .18 - —

Vitamin A, nat., acetate, over 400,000 A units per gm., less than 500 million units. 1,000,000 units. .22 - —

Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.

Vitamin A, natural, concentrates (see Oil, fishliver).
A, synthetic, acetate, crystalline, beads, 500,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .20 - —
liquid, 1,000,000 A units per gm. 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
palmitate, liquid, not less than 1,600,000 A units per gm. 1,000,000 units. .18 - —

B (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).

Vitamin B complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxin hydrochloride).
B_{12}, gm. or 5 gm. vials gram.450.00 - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fishliver, Calciferol and Viosterol).
D_2 (see Calciferol).
Vitamin E (see Alphatocopherol and Oil, wheatgerm).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-F (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide).
H (see Biotin).

Violet, methyl toner (see Blue, methylviolet toner).

V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Tree bark, bls lb. .75 - .90

Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50 lbs., f.o.b. N. Y. or Chicago lb. 1.95 - —
25-49 lbs., same basis lb. 2.05 - —
5-24 lbs., cns., same basis lb. 2.15 - —

Wattle bark, fair average, or E. Afr., bgs., ex dock ton.83.00 - —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock.ton.79.00 - —
extract, liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works lb. .09¾- .10
solid, E. Africa, 61% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra. lb. .09 - —
S. Africa, 62% tannin, ex dock, duty extra lb. .09 - —

Wax amorphous (see Wax micro crystalline)
Bayberry, bgs., spot lb. .45 - .46
Bees, bleached, USP, bricks, cs. lb. .81 - .82
slab, bgs lb. .80 - .81
crude, African, bgs lb. .72 - .74
Brazilian, bgs lb. .75 - .76
Central American, bgs lb. .70 - .73
refined, yellow, bricks, cs lb. .74 - .75
slabs, bgs lb. .73 - .74
Candelilla, crude, bgs lb. .74 - .76
refined, bgs lb. .78 - .80

Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra: 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.

Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots. lb. 1.18 Nom.
North Country, No. 2, ton lots. lb. 1.25 - 1.26
No. 3, crude, bgs., ton lots. lb. 1.21 - 1.23
refined, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.25 - 1.27
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.30 - 1.32
No. 2 lb. 1.28 - 1.30

Powdered carnauba price differentials same as powdered candelilla.

Japan, bgs lb. .54 - .56

Wax, microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works lb. .14 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .15 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .12½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .13½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .25 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .26 - —
180°-185° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .16 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .17 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14½- —
less than 20,000 lbs lb. .15½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .28 - —
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, amber, basis lb. .20½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .21½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .19 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 - —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .33½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .34½- —
Montan, dom., black, raw, bgs lb. .25 - .25½
refined, bgs lb. .31 - .32
imported, Bohemian, bgs lb. .15½- .16
German, bgs lb. .15½- .16
refined, light, bgs lb. .55 - —
Ouricury, ref., bgs lb. .95 - .97
Paraffin (see P.)
Spermaceti, blocks, cs lb. .32 - .35
cakes, cs. lb. .33 - .36
Sugar, cane, refined, dom., slabs, works lb. .85 - —
imp., bgs., N. Y. lb. .53 - —
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls lb. .18 - .20
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms., lb. 5.00 - —
Whiting, limestone, dry-grd., 99.5%, 325 mesh bgs. c.l. works. ton. 6.00 -10.00
smaller lots works ton. 6.50 -15.00
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.16.00 -30.00
smaller lots works ton.21.00 -35.00
Paris white, bgs., c.l. ton.24.00 -31.00
l.c.l. whse. ton.25.00 -40.00
Precipitated, bgs., c.l. ton.18.00 -20.00
l.c.l. ton.25.00 -35.00
Wild cherry bark thick, natural, bls lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bls lb. .16 - .18
rossed, bls. lb. .19 - .22
Wild indigo root bls lb. .30 - .31
Wild yam root bls lb. .16 - .17
Witch hazel leaves bls. lb. .23 - .25
Wollastonite, 16 mesh bgs., f.o.b. works ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis ton.22.00 - —
Woodflour 40 mesh bulk, c.l., works, East ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l. same basis ton.40.00 - —
60 mesh bulk c.l same basis ton.37.00 - —
l.c.l. same basis ton.45.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis. ton.45.00 -50.00
l.c.l., same basis ton.60.00 -62.00
Woodflour in bgs extra, returnable.
Woolfat, crude (see Degras)
USP (see Lanolin)
Wormseed, American, bgs lb. .14 - .16
Levant, bgs lb 4.25 - 4.50
Wormwood leaves, bls lb .35 - .45

X

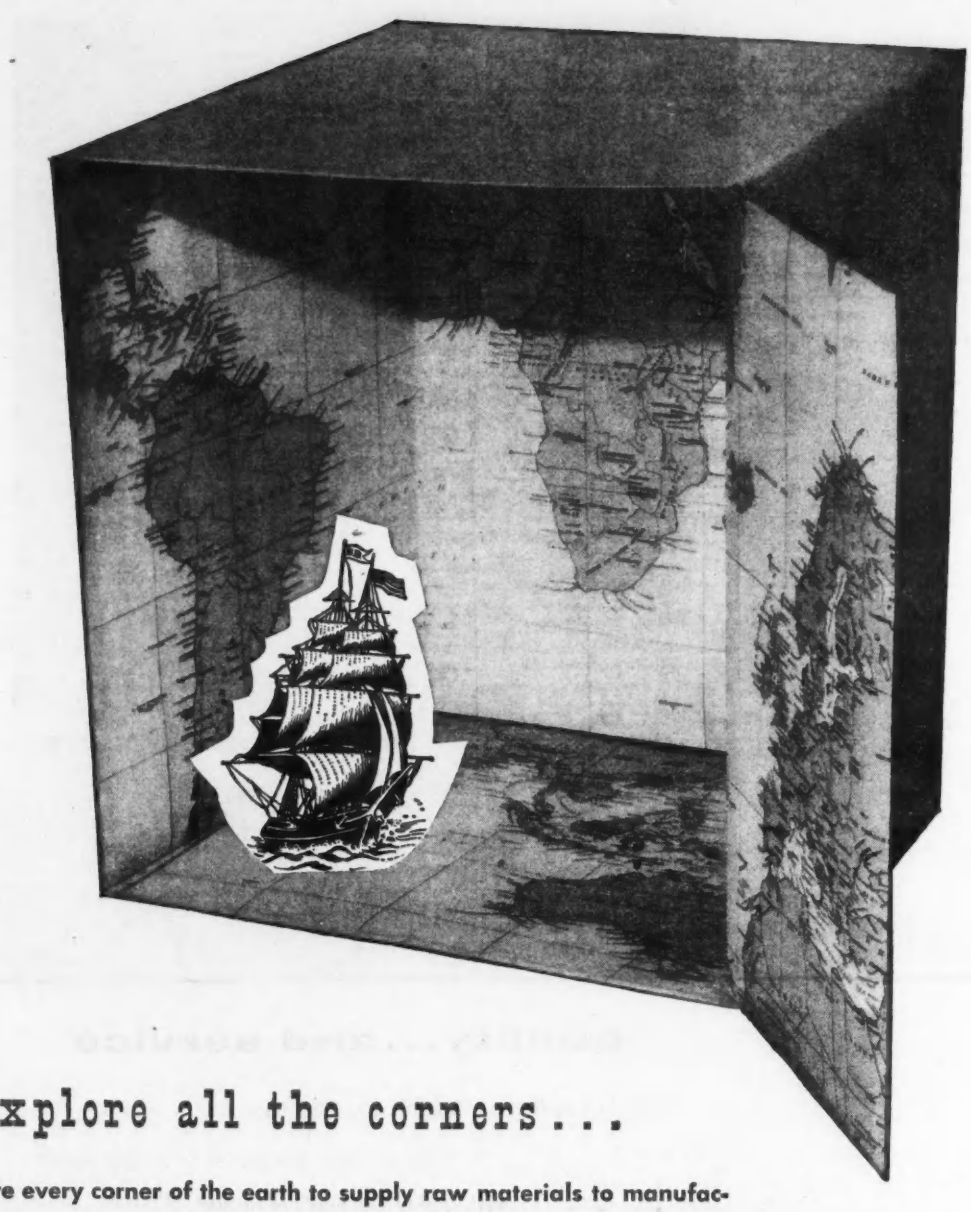
Xanthorrhiza root bls lb. .28 - .30
Xylene (see Xylol)
Xylenol, cryst., 56°-58°C. m.p., ret. dms. c.l. works frt equald lb. .193 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .196 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18 - —
45°-47°C, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .153 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
fractions, over 7°C., b.p., except meta, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. 1.31 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. 1.34 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.20 - —
Meta fraction, over 7°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.46 - —
l.c.l. same basis gal. 1.49 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.35 - —
Xylidins, mixed dms lb. .39 - .50
Xylol, coaltar, industrial, tanks, works—
Bethleham, Pa gal. .33 - —
Birmingham district gal. .30½- —
Chicago district gal. .33½- —
Cleveland district gal. .33 - —
Geneva, Utan gal. .25 - —
Hamilton, Ohio gal. .32 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .31 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .33 - —
Lone Star, Tex gal. .35 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Minequa, Colo gal. .34 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .33 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .30 - .33
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .33 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .30½- —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .35 - —
Wyandotte, Mich. gal. .33 - —
Youngtown, Ohio gal. .30½- —
Petroleum, indust., 100, tanks, works: —
Albany, N. Y. gal. .33 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .33 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .31 - —
Chicago, Ill gal. .33 - —
Detroit, Mich gal. .33 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .33 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .33 - —
Wood River, Ill gal. .33 - —

Y

Yara yara, cns lb. 2.25 - 2.65
Yeast, brewer's dry, USP, 50 B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .46 - —
90 B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .51 - —
200 B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .55 - —
300 B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .59 - —
Yellow barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .35 - —

Barium chromate yellow price differential in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.

Benzidin, AAA, bbls., dlvd lb. 2.05 - 2.06
AAOT, bbls lb. 2.06 - 2.15



we explore all the corners...

We explore every corner of the earth to supply raw materials to manufacturers of fertilizers, feeds, chemicals, and pharmaceuticals. If you have a supply problem, write, wire or phone us today.

H. J. BAKER & BRO.
ESTABLISHED 1850
271 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
Branch Offices: Baltimore • Chicago • Savannah • Tampa

Yellow, cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. 3.20 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E of Rockies..lb. 1.32 - —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse l.c. per lb. higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd, N. Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island..lb. .32 - —
Mlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport) 1¼c. higher; Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex. 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex., 2c higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City Lincoln Omaha, St Joseph 1.6c higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago
Hansa, 1067, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. 2.05 - 2.15
G pigments bbls..lb 2.05 - 2.06
Iron oxide, natural, bgs., c.l., works lb 0141 - 0250
t. l. works lb 0166 - 0273
French type, bgs., c.l....lb. .04½ - —
t.c.l. lb 04¾ -
Peruvian type bgs. c.l. lb 0185 - .0210
synth. bgs. c.l. works ...lb. .09½ - —
t.c.l. works lb 09¾ -
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs lb. 4.15 - —
smaller lots ..lb. 4.17 - —
Ocher, American golden, bgs., works lb .01¼ - .02¾
Zinc, (chromate) bbls., dlvd....lb. .27 - —
basic, dlvd..lb. .30 - —
Yellow dock root, bls lb. .16 - .25
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza)
Yerba santa leaves, bls lb. 28 - .30
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls...oz. 4.75 - 5.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000 lbs., works....lb. .35 - —
1,000 lbs. to 36,000 lbs., works lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, works ..lb. .40 - —
Zinc acetate, tech, bbls, dms, works, lb. .28 - .30
NF VIII, dms ..lb. .53 - —
Borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E....lb. .18½ - —
t.c.l. dlvd E..lb. .19½ - —
Carbonate, purified, powd., dms, lb. .26 - —
tech., rubbermakers' bgs., works, lb. .10¾ - .11½
precipitated powd., dms lb. .26 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.70 - —
t.c.l., works ..100 lbs. 9.10 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 9.45 - —
t.c.l., works ..100 lbs. 9.85 - —
solution 50%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
t.c.l. works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
NF, gran. dms..lb. .42 - —
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).
Cyanide, bgs, works ..lb. .457 - .477
Dust, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
t.c.l. works ..lb. .22 - —
Fluoride, bbls., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .20¾ - —
t.c.l. ..lb. .21¼ - —
Iodide, NF, jars..lb. 4.92 - —
Laurate, bbls ..lb. .45 - .46
Metal, slabs, E St. Louis ....lb. .17½ - —
Naphthenate, liquid 8% Zn, frt. alld lb. .24 - —
10% Zn dms, frt, alld ..lb. .29¼ - —
Oleate, fused, bbls ..lb. .36 - —
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
t.c.l. dlvd lb. .17 - —
American process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
t.c.l. dlvd lb. .17 - —
leaded 5% bgs. c.l. dlvd, lb. .16 - —
t.c.l., dlvd ... lb. .17 - —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd, lb. .16⅝ - —
t.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .17⅜ - —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd, lb. .16⅞ - —
t.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .17⅜ - —
French process, com'l, green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .17¾ - —
t.c.l., dlvd .... lb. .18¼ - —
red, seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd, lb. .17¼ - —
t.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .18¼ - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .18¼ - —
t.c.l., dlvd .... lb. .19¼ - —
USP, ctns., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19¼ - —
t.c.l. dlvd ..... lb. .20¼ - —
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices 1c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c higher than bgs.
Phenosulphonate, gran., dms .. lb. .39 - —
powd., dms. ..lb. .42 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld.lb. .26 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works.....lb. .12 - —
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l. lb. .46 - —
ton lots ..lb. .47 - —
less ton lots ..lb. .48 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
t.c.l., same basis ..100 lbs. 7.25 - 9.75
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works, dlvd 100 lbs. 6.05 - —
t.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 6.45 - 8.95
powdered, 36% Zn, bgs., c.l., dlvd., same basis..100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.75
t.c.l., same basis.....100 lbs.10.00 -10.50
Zinc sulphate in bbls. 40c. higher
USP, gran., dms..lb. .26 - —
Sulphide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .24 - —
fluorescent, fiber dms., under 1,000 lbs., works lb. 1.10 - 1.90
phosphorescent, fiber dms., under 1,000 lbs., works lb. 1.85 - 2.50
Thionosulphonate, NF gran. bbls., dms lb. .33 - .34
powd. bbls ... . lb. .36 - .37
Undecylenate, dms. ..lb. 2.25 - —
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc)
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
t.c.l., works..100 lbs. 9.00 -11.50
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, fiber dms., under 1,000 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.90
Zinc-calcium resinate, dms., c.l., works lb. .1180 - .1360
t.c.l., same basis..... lb. .1220 - .14
Zinc-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, basic, dms., c.l. lb. .24½ - —
t.c.l. ..lb. .25 - —
normal, dms., t.c.l., works..lb. .52 - —
Zircon (see Zirconium silicate).
Zirconium acetate, 13% sol ZrO_2, bbls., works..lb. .26½ - —
Carbonate, basic, cake, bbls., works..lb. .30½ - —
Hydride, ctns., works.....lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Nitrate, dms., works.....lb. 2.10 - —
Oxide, 98½-99% white, grd., bbls. or bgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
lump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .44 - —
5 tons, works ..... lb. .44½ - —
1 ton or less, works... lb. .45 - .48
Zirconium oxide, 98½-99%, white, milled, electri-fused, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .59 - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .59½ - —
1 ton or less, works....lb. .60 - .63
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5 tons, works lb. .35¼ - —
Silicate, granular, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .03¼ - .03¼
10 tons, works.....lb. .03½ - .04
5 tons, works.....lb. .04 - —
1 ton or less, works.....lb. .04½ - .04¾
milled, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .04½ - —
5 tons, works .....lb. .05¼ - —
1 ton or less, works.....lb. .05¾ - .06¾
refined, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 tons, works .....lb. .12½ - —
1 ton or less, works.....lb. .13 - .17

Blackman-Uhler Opens New Textile Laboratories

The Blackman-Uhler Company, southern representative for the Hilton-Davis Chemical Company Division of Sterling Drug, Inc., last week opened its new textile laboratories in Spartanburg, S. C. Blackman-Uhler receives from Hilton-Davis finished dyestuffs, after which it matches colors and shades for various textile mills in the south, in addition to rendering technical service to meet individual requirements.

Dougherty Chemicals Moves

Dougherty Chemicals has moved its offices from 87-34 One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street to 86-28 One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Richmond Hill 18, N. Y., Telephone number is VIrginia 9-9465.

Reilly Tar Names Windsor Manager of Fairmont Plant

John B. Windsor has been appointed Manager of the Fairmount, W. Va., plant of Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis. At the same time, appointments of John Campione as plant superintendent and P. A. Neri to head up plant development were announced. All three men have been associated with the Reilly Fairmount operation for a number of years and the moves represent a promotion for each.

Trade Briefs

Shell Oil Company has named Norman L. Barnard, Fresno, Calif., district sales supervisor.

Ethyl Corporation, New York, has transferred John D. Bailie from research engineer in the company's Detroit laboratories to chief automotive engineer in the central sales region, with headquarters in Chicago.

ECA Announces Additional Procurement Authorizations

Among the new procurement authorizations issued to Marshall plan countries by the Economic Cooperation Administration during the period May 4 to 10 were the following:—

To Austria—$120,000 for medicinal preparations from the United States.

To France—$750,000 for cottonseed, linseed, peanut and soybean oil cakes and meal from the United States.

To Germany—$100,000 for non-metallic minerals and $300,000 for naval stores from the United States; $150,000 for gum copal from the Philippines.

To Greece—$100,000 for petroleum and $58,000 for rice oil from the United States.

To Iceland—$100,000 for soybean oil and $120,000 for petroleum from the United States.

Dow Assigns Two

Kenneth H. Brockschmidt and J. P. Hadley have been assigned to the organic chemicals sales department of The Dow Chemical Company. They will be in the company's main offices at Midland, Mich.

If you use WAX in any of these products or processes . . .

1 Auto Polishes
2 Bottle Cap Linings
3 Candles
4 Carbon Paper
5 Citrus Fruit Dips
6 Coils and Condensors
7 Crayons
8 Fabric Treating
9 Flax Packings
10 Food Packaging
11 Hard Surface Floor Covering
12 Insulating Materials
13 Leather Belting
14 Leather Finishes and Dressings
15 Leather Packing
16 Lubricant for Ironers and Presses
17 Lubricant for Thread and Cord
18 Matches
19 Mold Lubrication
20 Paper Coatings
21 Paper Impregnating
22 Paper Sizings
23 Phonograph Records
24 Polishes
25 Printing Inks
26 Protective Coatings
27 Rust Preventives
28 Self-Polishing Floor Wax
29 Sizing Materials
30 Soaps
31 Starches
32 Textile Finishes
33 Transformers
34 Water-Wax Emulsions
35 Wire and Cable Insulation

. . . there is a Concord Wax especially suited to your needs

CONCORD #159
CONCORD WAX CWB
CONCORD PARWAX
CONCORD AQUAWAX
CONCORD #190
CONCORD WAX PWB
KARAGAMI WAX
CONCORD MICROCRYSTALLINE WAXES

. . . mail this coupon to learn the economical and special technical features of CONCORD WAXES

CONCORD CHEMICAL COMPANY
Moorestown, New Jersey

Please send me informative technical data and price lists on Concord special waxes designed for the following uses (indicate numerals as listed above or describe more fully):_____

NAME_____

COMPANY_____

ADDRESS_____

☐ *Send me a test sample, too.*

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1951 by
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

WILLIAM S AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-5620: Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 159 May 14, 1951 Number 20

Business in Foreign Relations

It is a common human trait to feel that one knows far better than the other fellow how the latter's job should be done. In their own opinions, commuters are far and away the best operators of railroads, and newspaper readers have unequaled ability to function editorially. That is one reason why there is such a widespread and deep-seated belief among politicians that government can run any business better than those who are running it. Contrariwise, the same condition explains why everybody not engaged in governmental functioning knows so well how all governmental jobs could be done better.

Government gets its big chance to show its business-running ability from business's failure fully to meet its duties and responsibilities in the service of the public. Business can take over and do better many things which government opportunists seize upon to make jobs for their supporters and thereby perpetuate their own employment. Business can go into various fields popularly regarded as sacrosanct for government and perform a better service. It can do a far better job in many respects even in areas of foreign relations.

Foreign relations have a very close connection with foreign trade. Some of the grievously unsatisfactory conditions in the foreign relations of this nation today arise directly from matters of foreign trade—not so much that of the United States as that of some of its so-called "allies."

Business in this country has long been blamed, with at least a small measure of justification, for the generally unamiable attitude of the peoples of other countries to those of the United States. To an extent, there has been a short-sighted policy in the relations of United States businessmen to the peoples of their potential markets in other countries, especially in Latin America. Too little regard has been had for the other fellow's point of view and little endeavor has been made to understand his cultural habits or his underlying philosophy. That condition was unfortunately worsened during the goods stringencies of the World War II period and the years of recovery, largely because the serving of Latin American markets was permitted to far too large an extent to get into the hands of opportunists whose policies were wholly a matter of making profits fast.

So, business, in its own operations, can do much to improve the foreign relations of this nation. It can also do much by stepping out of character and looking at some of the things which government could be doing better. There should be no policy of tit for tat in any a movement by business in a direction opposite to that of government's undertaking of business jobs. The movement should be directed toward a better service of the people of the world—including the United States. It is time to recognize that, as the president of the American Drug Manufacturers said at its recent annual meeting, "Critical, even hostile, feelings toward this country are being expressed increasingly by groups both in Europe and Latin America. Our prosperity is resented. Our institutions are misrepresented. Our ways are distorted. Our methods are misunderstood. Our motives are suspect." And it is time to carry on through the same gentleman's advocacy of the bringing of young scientists, students, physicians, and businessmen to this country to learn its methods and thereby to get an understanding of the United States and its peoples which propaganda could never give. "There is much to be gained," said the A.D.M.A. president, "in bringing foreign students here, not to indoctrinate them, but to let them learn for themselves. If such is true for students, how much more true it is for men of science and business who wield widespread influence in their various countries."

So it is that business should do everything possible to implement and complement the move of the Ford Foundation in granting $500,000 for expanding and accelerating the resettlement campaign for exiled professionals. An estimated total of $1,600,000 is needed to take care of some 2,000 specially educated persons with which the campaign is concerned—scholars, physicians, engineers, architects, musicians, agronomists, scientists, and artists. Something must be done to lift the labor-union-like restrictions which are laid upon some professional groups. While there must be no by-passing of necessary qualifying, opportunities should be provided, and it is particularly desirable that precaution be applied to prevent the transformation of a displaced person into a misplaced person upon whom the consequent dissatisfaction would exert a most undersirable, even dangerous, influence. Properly handled, the placing and using of specially trained immigrants will provide the United States with a worldwide, missionary service in foreign relations, in comparison with which the ordinary type of diplomacy would rank quite low.

Standards for Clean Air

Although there is a growing recognition of the necessity, the desirability, and the usefulness of standards in all areas of human activity, the construction of standards for application where they now are lacking progresses very slowly. There are many reasons for that; most of them are not sound.

It was because of many reasons that the standards program of the Air Pollution and Smoke Prevention Association of America was bogged down at its annual convention last week. Even definitions in the direction of cleaner air were not enthusiastically promoted: a report defining solid emissions of atmospheric pollutants has laid dormant for a year; definitions for dusts and fumes were but formally passed to the board of directors; and a proposed by-law for the establishment of engineering standards, after being roundly condemned, was referred back for further consideration.

The objections to the proposed by-law are planly indicative of the attitude of all too many persons toward any endeavor to regiment practices for the good of humanity. It was, for example, most vigorously argued that the association should not set out to bind air pollution officials or makers of pollution-preventing equipment by any standards. The proposal had nothing whatever to do with binding anybody; it was, in plain words, designed for "the benefit and guidance" of the membership of the association in matters of necessary procedure, methods, analyses, specifications, classifications, and definitions.

It was vigorously argued that the association, not being an engineering organization, should not presume to set up engineering standards as its findings would not be accepted. Once again, it is to be noted that the proposal was for "benefit and guidance"—and if the prevention and control of air pollution is not almost wholly a matter of engineering, even the narrowest application of that term is inaccurate.

It was seriously argued that the association should provide only "suggested" standards. Again the objective of benefit and guidance negates such objections. Certainly the association is big enough and important enough definitely to state its own standards, whatever may be their acceptance by others.

Air pollution is a resultant of many contributory factors. It has a multitude of varieties and of intensities. Nevertheless, there can be definitions of permissable maximums, whether in terms of Ringelmann, shade, or grains per cubic foot of solid emission, or percentage of obnoxious gas or other chemical contaminent. There is, of course, the matter of meteorologic contributors, especially that peculiar phenomenon of atmospheric inversion. But, if those contributory conditions do not have objectionable emissions with which to work, they cannot do any harm.

There should be standards for clean air, in both a physical and a chemical sense. Such standards must, necessarily take into consideration a number of factors. But, in spite of the much that has been said to the contrary, the determining factor should not be what is the cheapest method by which we can do the least that is necessary. Those who are asking:—"Well, why doesn't somebody give us a practicable standard?" should set about the making of adequate standards of their own.

Washington Talks

—*Continued from page 7*

average amount of chemical industry expansion that has been approved for fast amortization is 52.1 percent.

'For Want of a Nail—'

The acute shortage of glycerin, vital to the production of so many of our weapons of war and defense, is of grave concern to military leaders. It is ironical to learn, therefore, that vast expansion in glycerin output has been held up for many months because of an insignificant quantity of nickel.

Some time ago one of the leading producers of synthetic glycerin announced expansion plans at Houston, Tex., that would add an estimated 18,000,000 pounds to domestic supply annually. The announcement was hailed by all concerned with national defense and the mobilization program.

In order to carry out its plans, however, the producer needed about twenty-five tons of nickel for necessary equipment. An appeal for aid was made to the iron and steel division of NPA. There the matter rests; for six months that agency has sat on the request. As a result, the program is completely stymied and the military cries in vain for more glycerin.

ECA Funds for Soviet Nitrogen

The United States and the Philippine governments have worked out a new aid program to lift the economic conditions of the islands, and the first purchase to be made from funds being advanced by ECA is for fertilizer. And even more interesting is the fact that this fertilizer being purchased with ECO funds, comes from behind the Iron Curtain—the Soviet zone of Germany.

ECA explains this seeming conflict with our foreign policy by describing the purchase as a type of business with Iron Curtain countries which is beneficial to United States interests. It said that nitrogenous fertilizer is in extreme short supply in the free world market and any trade which gets critical and essential commodities from behind the Iron Curtain for the strengthening of the free countries is desirable.

The Philippine aid program that is being put into effect is the result of the survey mission last summer, headed by former Undersecretary of the Treasury Daniel W. Bell, which created a deal of publicity because of some questionable operations of Philippine officials referred to in the report. It recommended a five-year program of $250,000,000 in loans and grants, coupled with substantial reforms by the Philippine government.

Racketeers in Business

An important part of the senate crime investigating committee's report was the chapters dealing with the infiltration of gangsters and racketeers into legitimate businesses. Some fifty areas of business enterprises where it found evidence of hoodlum infiltration were listed, including such unexpected areas as drug stores and drug companies, oil industry, scrap business and export-import business.

This is cause for thought-provoking consideration of ways to remedy such situations. A gangster or racketeer in a legitimate business does not suddenly become respectable. The methods which he used to achieve success in racketeering and gambling enterprises are not easily sloughed off.

Monopoly is the key to big money in criminal activity. It is also sought by mobsters when they enter legitimate business. A racketeer who has contempt for the law and who enters legitimate business has no hesitation to engage in black-market practices. This gives him considerable advantage over a more timid competitor and is one of the means whereby the racketeer can push such a competitor to the wall.

Aid in NPA Dealings

The National Production Authority has just issued a handy document for those persons trying to find their way through the maze of the national defense setup. It is a "Product Assignment Directory," listing some 13,000 items and indicating in each case the NPA industry division handling the product. Copies are available for the asking from NPA field offices.

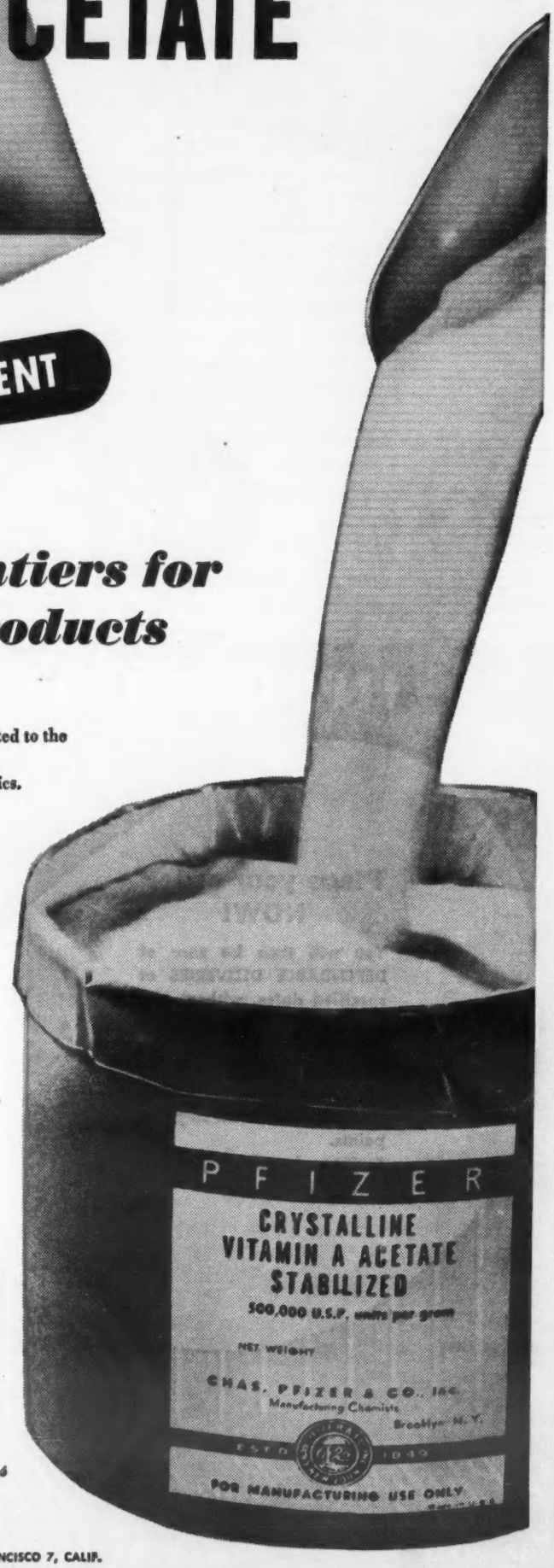
All economically significant products manufactured in the United States, with the exception of foods, animal and vegetable oils, tobacco and petroleum products, are listed in the publication. Foods, tobacco and animal and vegetable oils are under the jurisidiction of the Department of Agriculture and petroleum products are under the Department of the Interior.

Reprinted as an appendix to the directory is the official CMP class B products list.

DRY, STABILIZED, CRYSTALLINE VITAMIN A ACETATE

ANOTHER SIGNIFICANT PFIZER DEVELOPMENT

opens vast new frontiers for manufacturers of vitamin products



● For the first time in history Crystalline Vitamin A Acetate is available to pharmaceutical manufacturers in commercial quantities in a DRY, PURE, STABILIZED form that is particularly well adapted to the manufacture of products such as tablets, hard gelatin capsules and wafers, as well as soft gelatin capsules. A wide range of additional uses is suggested by the following outstanding characteristics.

Dry, Stabilized Crystalline Vitamin A Acetate

DRY...free-flowing granules in three mesh sizes . . . can be handled and stored under all normal conditions. Packed in standard amber glass, screw top bottles and in drums.

STABLE...insensitive to oxidation, permitting longer storage time, reduces overages.

PURE...contains only Crystalline Vitamin A Acetate, sugar and gelatin, assuring higher quality products, greater consumer acceptance.

PALATABLE...practically odorless and tasteless.

UNIFORM...high uniform potency, standardized at 500,000 U.S.P. units per gram.

COMPATIBLE...coated crystals are isolated from other ingredients, permitting intimate mixtures with other vitamins and minerals.

Vitamin A Palmitate

A light yellow liquid of excellent uniformity derived from Crystalline Vitamin A Acetate. Not less than 90% pure. Free from oily diluents and impurities of undetermined nature. Practically odorless and tasteless. Potency not less than 1,650,000 U.S.P. units per gram. Also available in Corn Oil Solution with a standard potency of 1,000,000 U.S.P. units per gram. Packed in standard aluminum containers filled under nitrogen.

PFIZER QUALITY

PFIZER

Pioneers and Leading Manufacturers of Vitamins

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., 630 FLUSHING AVE., BROOKLYN 6, N. Y.; 425 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 11, ILL.; 605 THIRD ST., SAN FRANCISCO 7, CALIF.

Philipp Brothers, Inc.

70 PINE STREET · NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

BOwling Green 9-1313 Cables: PHIBRO, New York

AMSTERDAM · BUENOS AIRES · CALCUTTA · LA PAZ · MONTREAL · LIMA · TOKYO

ZINC

ORES · METALS
FERRO-ALLOYS
METALLIC RESIDUES

Phibro

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS . . .

Place your order NOW!

You will then be sure of DEPENDABLE DELIVERIES at specified dates, without any interruptions to your production schedule. Continuous deliveries are assured by shipments from warehouse stocks at convenient shipping points.
Purity and uniformity rigidly maintained.

CAUSTIC POTASH
Solid

CADMIUM SULPHIDE
Orange

Prompt Deliveries

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.

37 WALL STREET • NEW YORK 5, N. Y. • HAnover 2-4676

Phibro

BOSTON 10, MASS. • PORTLAND, CONN.
PROVIDENCE 3, R.I. • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.
BALTIMORE 1, MD.
Cable Address: PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK

Heavy Chemicals

Lowering of the price of metallic tin by the RFC was reflected in a downward revision in the various tin salts. Producers inventories of all tin based chemicals have been placed in a comfortable position owing to government regulations regarding end use. Ceilings have been set on tungsten metal and tungsten chemicals by OPS. The pronounced scarcity of these chemicals has kept the markets in a nominal condition for several weeks. Owing to a serious shortage of nickel, the government has sharply reduced the amount that may be delivered this month to producers of defense materials as well as civilian goods. High current prices of copper scrap are giving producers of copper chemicals considerable concern regarding the maintenance of supplies at working levels.

Improvement has continued to feature the position of soda ash with shipments on even beam in some producing quarters and days instead of weeks behind schedule in others. Liquid caustic soda has improved also but not quite as much as soda ash. Producers' inventories of sodium silicate have increased and sodium bicarbonate is in much better shape than a month ago. There is no shortage of calcium chloride at present and muriatic acid has continued in exceedingly free supply. In other directions the picture is different—chlorine continued definitely scarce, carbon tetrachloride remained critically short and the tight situation in sulphuric acid showed no sign of easement. Slowing down in demand for potassium carbonate from glass plants that make television tubes has been neutralized by an increased inquiry for electronic tubes for radar.

Paper production based on a percentage of six-day capacity was 103.1 percent for the week ending May 5, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compared with 101.5 in preceding week and 97.5 for the corresponding week in 1950.

Production figures appearing below, unless otherwise designated, are from the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Ammoniac, Sal — Market conditions have improved since the first of the month for white granular. Shipments, while still behind schedule, are of better volume. It was stated that demand from the battery makers has continued at a high level but inquiry from the leather industry has slowed down owing to heavy inventories of finished goods. Production of sal ammoniac is gradually creeping toward normal.

Ammonium Bicarbonate—Stocks continued available for immediate shipment for both domestic and imported material. Demand while fair was confined mostly to the cracker bakeries. The possibility of an increased demand for use in C rations by the government was mentioned in some supply sources.

Chlorine—No significant improvement in supply conditions could be noted. Demand was sustained at a high level and in excess of production. The tankcar situation was still bad in some cases and a bit better in others. There was no suggestion of easement in the immediate outlook although the long range view indicates a material increase in output.

Copper Sulphate—Supply conditions are more uncertain for this sulphate. Orders are being placed for July shipment to regular customers but suppliers are hesitating on new business until the outlook is more clarified. One producer has remained out of the market on account of the high prices named for scrap but will return if the scrap market eases sufficiently to resume production at a profit. Demand is active both for agriculture, industry and export. Maine has shown more interest than at any time this year. The Aroostook potato growers have been slow in selling their stocks and many barns are still full which has cramped the storage space for sulphate.

Nickel Sulphate—No inprovement in the supply situation last week. The market remaincd definitely tight and no relief is expected much before July if the allocation order is made effective on June 1.

Potash, Caustic—Market conditions continued tight last week with the soapmakers taking on stocks of liquid and the entrance of enough DO's to limit the supply for other civilian use. A lot of material is also being diverted for the production of potassium carbonate. Solid appeared to be in better shape than either liquid or flaked.

Potassium Carbonate—Demand held at a relatively high level last week. It was stated that the glass plants have experienced a slowdown in the inquiry for television tubes but the setback has been neutralied by an increase in demand for electronic tubes for radar equipment. The market position remained tight for both calcined and hydrated.

Salt Cake—Supply position remained tight with demand active from kraft paper mills and also glass plants. Production of crude commercial in February amounted to 56,494 tons, compared with 57,655 in the preceding month and 38,939 tons in February a year ago.

Soda Ash—More producers are nearing their contract schedule for shipments with some even and others only a day or two behind on bulk deliveries and a week back on ash in bags. Increased shipments to the glass plants have been reflected in a falling off of demand for sodium nitrate. The market is steadily leaning toward a balanced position and some producers look for a complete leveling off in June.

Soda- Caustic—Liquid caustic has made progress in catching up with contract schedules since the turn of the month and the outlook is described as favorable with some producers in a position to consider additional business for future shipment. In another quarter deliveries were only a couple of days behind schedule. The dry forms have continued definitely short particularly flaked.

Sodium Nitrite — Domestic production has not been of sufficient dimensions to ease the supply position which is definitely tight. There has been a constant drain on output for meat packing and for use in the manufacture of synthetic rubber. Some imported nitrite is on the market at prices considerably above the domestic contract figure.

Sodium Phosphate—February production of meta amounted to 3,727 tons, compared with 4,117 in January and 2,887 tons in February last year. Output of tetra in February totaled 6,638 tons, against 7,160 in the preceding month and 5,622 tons in February, 1950. Production of acid pyro in February was 870 tons, against 926 in January and 766 tons in February, 1950. Tripoly output in February was 20,806 tons, compared with 22,073 in January and 17,433 tons in February, 1950.

Sodium Silicate—Production has apparently leveled off demand for this material and the market has assumed a comfortable supply condition with shipments available for prompt delivery.

Sodium Sulphate—Market retained a tight supply condition. February production of anhydrous refined amounted to 17,014 tons, compared with 20,923 in the preceding month and 14,147 tons in February, 1950.

Sodium Tungstate—Technical grade has been placed under a ceiling at $3.15 per pound by OPS. This market like tungstic acid had continued in a nominal condition over the past few weeks.

Tin Salts—Priced lower as a result of a decline in the metal to $1.39 per pound announced by RFC. The breakdown shows tin chloride at $1.091 to $1.101 per pound, crystals 89½c., oxide $1.39, sulphate $1.-188 to $1.208 and tetrachloride 79c. to 80c. per pound, all f.o.b. the works. Potassium stannate 81c. to 86.6c. and sodium stannate 76.2c. to 81.2c. per pound, freight allowed East. Supply situation continued

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

Potassium stannate, 1.2c. per lb.
Sodium stannate, 2.6c. per lb.
Tin chloride, 1.19c. per lb.
crystals, 1½c. per lb.
metal, 3c. per lb.
oxide, 3c. per lb.
sulphate, 2c. per lb.
tetrachloride, 1½c. per lb.
Tungsten metal, 20c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

General Chemicals

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	May 12, 1950
244.9	244.9	244.9	223.4	216.3

Acids

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	May 12, 1950
126.1	126.1	126.1	121.9	121.9

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

BORIC ACID

- BHC (Benzene Hexachloride)
- Borax
- Boron Trichloride
- Carbon Bisulphide
- Carbon Tetrachloride
- Caustic Soda
- Chlordane
- Chlorine
- Citric Acid
- DDT (Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane)
- Ethylene Trithiocarbonate
- Silicon Tetrachloride
- Sodium Hydrosulphide
- Sulphur — (Specially processed for all industrial and agricultural uses)
- Sulphur — Insoluble (for rubber compounding and other uses)
- Sulphur Chloride
- Tartaric Acid
- Textile Stripper
- Titanium Tetrachloride
- Toxaphene (Chlorinated Camphene)

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N.Y. ● 221 No. La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois ● 424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O. ● Apopka, Florida ● 824 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 14, Calif. ● 636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal. ● North Portland, Oregon ● Houston 2, Texas ● Weslaco, Texas.

SILICATE OF SODA

40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., New York 6, N. Y.
Telephone: WOrth 4-1131

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

MILLMASTER

Rare Metals

BARIUM METAL, 99.9% in Ingots
BERYLLIUM
GALLIUM METAL
GERMANIUM METAL, In Powder
TANTALUM, In Powder, 99%
ZIRCONIUM METAL, 98%

—O—

MILLMASTER
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.
Cable Address: "MILLMASTER"

MILLMASTER

DIMETHYL
PHTHALATE

▼

INSECT REPELLENT

▼

BIRCH PRODUCTS CORP.
369 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N Y.

Telephone: MUrray Hill 5-6658

We Hope That Never Happened To You

Play Safe — Avoid and Prevent Trouble

WE ARE

versed in making searches on factors in products that may shed new light and clear up misconceptions.

THERE IS

extensive experience in the procedures of the U.S.D.A., F.T.C. and other regulatory bodies; national, state and local. That experience is at your service.

FOSTER D. SNELL INC
CHEMISTS-ENGINEERS
29 WEST 15th ST. NEW YORK 11, N.Y.
PHONE WATKINS 4-9800

comfortable with immediate shipments available in all varieties.

Acids

Chromic—Stocks still short with production better in some quarters than in others. Shipments are confined to contract consumers who in most instances are receiving shipments regularly.

Hydrofluosilicic—Maintained a favorable supply position with immediate shipments available. Demand normal with the breweries using a seasonal amount for cleansing and other purposes.

Hydrofluoric—Not in bad supply position. No surplus stocks but consumers receiving shipments regularly and few complaints are heard regarding the current movement.

Muriatic—Still in free supply with more stocks than necessary to meet requirements. Demand fair but not as active as noted early in the first quarter.

Phosphoric—Market held a tight supply position with the major part of output finding a ready outlet through regular contract channels. February production amounted to 140,543 tons and included 69,857 tons made from phosphorus and 70,686 from phosphate rock. The January total was revised to 151,187 tons and in February last year 119,202 tons were produced.

Sulphuric—No easement in the supply situation. Demand has continued to run in excess of production and stocks have remained considerably short of requirements. The present outlook does not appear encouraging as the scarcity of sulphur is holding down acid output.

Tungstic—OPS has placed a ceiling at $4.30 per pound. The material has been exceedingly scarce for many weeks and meanwhile the market remained in an entirely nominal condition.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum — Production of primary aluminum in the United States during the first quarter of 1951 advanced five per cent over the total for the last quarter of 1950, the Aluminum Association, stated. The industry turned out 140,044,429 pounds of primary metal in March, to bring the quarterly total to 401,431,462 pounds, compared with 382,176,940 pounds for the previous quarter. This is about 25 per cent more than was produced during the first quarter of 1950, reflecting the industry's continuous efforts during the year to increase its production. Nevertheless, the combined military and civilian demand is still much greater than the available supply. Aluminum sheet and plate shipped by member companies of the Association aggregated 99,965,985 pounds in March, bringing the quarterly total to 306,771,995 pounds. This represents a drop of about one per cent from the 310,149,800 pounds shipped during the last quarter of 1950, but marks an advance of 18 per cent above the shipments during the first quarter of last year. March shipments of aluminum foil by members of the Association's foil division totaled 9,811,894 pounds, bringing the quarterly total to 27,702,255 pounds. Permanent-mold rough castings (except pistons) shipped by the Association totaled 3,389,210 pounds in March, with a value of $1,948,604. These figures bring the quarterly totals for these items to 10,256,059 pounds and $5,839,093.

Copper—Advices from Santiago state that Chile will increase her copper production 47 percent—from 761,000,000 pounds to 1,100,000,000 annually—under the new agreement with the United States. Under the agreement, the United States will pay Chile three cents a pound more for copper. Chile also will be able to sell more of its production to friendly countries other than the United States in the world market. The copper companies will finance the increased production and in turn Chile will study the possibility of granting tax concessions. It was stated that the United States government has reaffirmed its willingness to continue aiding Chile's industrial and economic development.

Lead — According to an agreement reached at a tariff conference recently completed at Torquay, England, the duty on lead brought into the United States is reduced 50 percent. The tariff on refined metal, lead contained in bullion, dross will be 1 1/16c. while duty on lead contained in ores will be 3/4c. The agreement becomes effective 30 days after it is ratified.

Nickel—Owing to a serious shortage of nickel, the government has sharply reduced the amount that may be delivered this month to producers of defense materials, as well as civilian goods.

The NPA stated this is the first time makers of goods for military and defense

ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. ERCO MADE IN CANADA

HIGHEST QUALITY and STABILITY

Buy By Brand

Red
Amorphous
Phosphorus

Phosphorus
Sesquisulphide
Powder

Manufactured by
ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
BUCKINGHAM, QUEBEC

Exclusive Export Agents

DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 Madison Ave. New York 17, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 7-6502-3-4 Cable Address: "Chemduf"

Joins Wyandotte Chemicals

Frank B. Wolcott has been named manufacturing manager of Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, Wyandotte, Mich. Mr. Wolcott was formerly in charge of manufacturing operations for the New Jersey Zinc Company. He joined New Jersey Zinc as an engineer in the company's mines in West Virginia and in 1933 was transferred to the Palmerton, Pennsylvania works where he was. successively, in charge of slab zinc and metal manufacturing until he became superintendent of the plant in 1948.

purposes have been denied their full requests for the scarce metal. The order directs suppliers to furnish not more than 60 percent of the amount of nickel sought for defense orders:—Bars civilian users from obtaining more than 15 percent of the amount of nickel they used on the average in the first six months of last year—the base period for civilian consumers; reserves the balance of the available nickel supply to be distributed under NPA's direction. It was stated the cutbacks reflect rising demands for nickel to fill defense orders.

Quicksilver—Absence of buying interest left the market situation quiet. Suppliers named $215 to $216 per flask for spot but admitted these prices might be shaded on a firm offer for a round lot.

San Francisco.—The market appeared quiet again the past week with lighter inquiry reported. Metal quotations center around $216 per flask.

Silver—Mine production of recoverable silver rose 4 percent in February, 3,486,038 ounces as compared with January, and on a daily average basis of 124.501 ounces was 15 percent greater, according to the Bureau of Mines. There was wide variation in the change in output of the principal silver-producing states, with Arizona, California, Colorado, and Nevada declining 9, 12, 11 and 7 percent, respectively; and Idaho, Montana, and Utah gaining 6, 11, and 17 percent, respectively. The declines in Arizona and Nevada corresponded, however, to slight gains on a daily average basis.

Among factors offsetting normal lower production due to a short month in the states that showed gains are the following:—In Idaho the gain was due to greater activity at mines producing principally silver ore; in Montana to a higher rate of production of zinc and lead ore containing byproduct silver from mines and in Utah to an increase in output of zinc-lead-silver ore properties around Bingham.

Tin—RFC has reduced the price 3c. per pound to $1.39 for grade A on spot. This price compares with $1.50½ a month ago and 77½c. per pound in May a year ago.

Tungsten—Placing of a ceiling price on the metal at $7.75 per pound by OPS lowers the market 20c. per pound from the former quotation. Suppliers stated that, while stocks are short, regular customers are receiving quantities that government regulations designate.

Zinc—Stocks were placed at 11,105 tons on April 1 by the American Zinc Institute. April production of slab zinc from smelters amounted to 77,813 tons. Domestic shipments were 69,113 tons, export and drawback, 2,473, government account 2,821 tons making total shipments 74,407 tons and leaving stocks on April 30 at 77,293 tons, compared with 80,769 on March 31 and a low of 72,770 on January 31. Daily overage production in April was 2,594 tons, against 2,595 in March and a daily overage of 2,494 tons over 1950. April production of prime western amounted to 37,848 tons and stocks at the close of April were 14,511 tons.

Hooker Names Springer Assistant Chief Engineer

Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., has appointed Donald E. Springer assistant chief engineer. Mr. Springer has been with the company since 1936, and has served in Hooker's engineering department as a chemical engineer since 1941. Prior to his recent promotion, he was assigned to special projects among which was the design of the Hooker-Detrex plant at Ashtabula, Ohio, which was placed in operation in June, 1950.

The concern has also opened a new, larger purchasing office at the corner of Buffalo avenue and Iroquois street, Niagara Falls, N. Y., directly across from the West end of the main plant. There is no change in the mail address.

Turkey's Chemical Output: 1950

Output of chemicals by Sumer Bank plants in Turkey in 1950 have been reported as follows, in metric tons (1949 figures in parentheses): — Caustic soda, 1,220 tons (1,145 tons); sulphuric acid, 13,650 tons (11.373 tons); hydrochloric acid, 740 tons (528 tons), and superphosphate, 14,876 tons (8,593 tons).

Extra High Quality
Chromic Acid
TECHNICAL GRADE - FLAKE

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Doremus Avenue, Newark 5, N. J.
122 East 7th St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.
PAINTS · PLASTICS · CHEMICALS
BFC

AVAILABLE FOR SHIPMENT
from EUROPEAN PRODUCERS

COPPER SULPHATE, small, medium and large Crystals
SODIUM SULPHATE, 95-96%, Bulk or Bagged
RED LEAD, Non Setting, 98%
ACETIC ANHYDRIDE, 95-96%, Packed in Aluminum lined Drums
LITHOPONE, 29-30%
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE, Food Grade
AMMONIUM CARBONATE, U.S.P., Small Lumps
POTASSIUM META BISULFITE
CRUDE NAPHTHALENE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CRESYLIC ACID
HEXA METHYLENE TETRAMINE

The above commodities are available for shipment not only to the U. S. but any other destination desired

ELBERT & COMPANY, INC.
Sales Representatives for leading European Producers
2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y. Telephone: Digby 4-2670 Cable Address: ELBERTONIA

WE WILL BUY YOUR
Surplus Chemicals
SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.
WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
All offers held in strictest confidence
Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. - WO 4-5120

BARIUM CHLORIDE
E. M. SERGEANT PULP and CHEMICAL CO., INC.
7 DEY STREET Established 1857 NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone: PErry 3354

Buyers & Purveyors of
Borax & Phosphates,
Benzol & Peroxides,
Blue Vitriol & Pumice,
from Brownsville to Peoria
Always Call First on
BARADA & PAGE, inc.
MAJOR DISTRIBUTORS OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SINCE 1901
Kansas City, Missouri New Orleans, Louisiana
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Tulsa, Oklahoma Dallas, Texas Houston, Texas Wichita, Kansas

Obituaries

John C. Burne

John C. Burne, former operations manager for the office of the Petroleum Administration for War, died May 5 in Bronxville, N. Y. He was fifty-one years old. Mr. Burne was lent to the government by Esso Standard Oil Company to take the post during the war. He was New York bulk-sales manager of the company at the time of his death. He joined Esso in 1920.

Luis de Hoyos

Luis de Hoyos, vice-president and secretary of Synfleur Scientific Laboratories, Inc., perfumes and flavoring materials, Monticello, N. Y., died May 8. He was fifty-nine years old.

He was mayor of Monticello for many years, and in 1938 represented the State department at Santiago, Chile, as technical adviser to the Inter-American Congress of Municipalities.

R. J. Lindquist

R. J. Lindquist, financial vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, died May 6. He was forty-eight years old. Mr. Lindquist became financial vice-president of the company in 1945 and a director in 1946. He was formerly chief auditor of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington and a director of the Defense Plant Corporation and the Rubber Reserve Company.

He was vice-president and director of the Reynolds Metals Company and subsidiaries, with headquarters in Richmond, Va., from 1941 to 1943. He then was vice-president, comptroller and a director of Curtiss-Wright Corporation, New York, until he joined Standard Oil in 1945.

George P. Fuller, head of W. P. Fuller Paint Company, San Francisco, which was founded by his father, died in that city May 7. He was seventy-one years old.

Whitney S. Hamnett, president of W. S. Hamnett Company and Aluminum Foils, Inc., New York, died May 9. The New York firms are American agent and a subsidiary, respectively, of the Swiss Aluminum Companuy. He was sixty-two years old.

Thomas P. Kellogg, vice-president and assistant secretary of Apothecaries Hall Company, Waterbury, Conn., died May 7 of a heart attack. He was forty-four years old.

Raymond M. Murphy, vice-president of the Murphy-Phoenix Oil Company, Cleveland, died May 6. He was sixty-two. His father, the late Jeremiah T. Murphy, founded the Phoenix Oil Company, commercial oil dealers and manufacturers of Murphy's Oil Soap.

Joseph B. Vanderbilt, retired vice-president of Penick & Ford, Ltd., manufacturer and dealer in foreign cane and maple products, New York, died recently in Santa Fe, N. M., where he had lived since his retirement ten years ago. He was sixty years of age.

Clinton H. Wright, Jacksonville, Fla., regional manager of the Sun Oil Company, died May 6. He was fifty-eight years old.

Trade Briefs

General Refractories Company, Philadelphia, plans construction of a $3,000,000 silica refractories plant at Warren, Ohio.

Monsanto Chemical Company on May 12 held open house at its Norfolk, Va., plant for employees, their families and friends.

Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio, has appointed Neil J. Braski plant engineer and Jack R. Horacek power department superintendent.

Skilsaw, Inc., Chicago, has elected Edwin B. McConville executive vice-president; Paul Watts, vice-president in charge of sales, and Ralph B. Brundrett treasurer.

R. W. Hooker, vice-president in charge of sales for Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., has been elected a director-at-large of the Armed Forces Chemical Association.

PERCHLORON
(calcium hypochlorite with 70% chlorine content) ®
• Does the job of chlorine in most operations
• Requires less expensive equipment and skill
PERCHLORON is now widely used for water purification, sewage treatment, swimming pool sanitation, food processing, and many other applications.
Easier to handle than chlorine gas
More soluble than bleaching powder
More stable than liquid hypochlorite
PERCHLORON retains labeled strength for one year or more under normal storage conditions. May be dispensed dry or in aqueous solution. Comes in 5-lb. cans and 100-lb. drums.
For further information on prices and delivery, write to:
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co. of Washington
Tacoma, Wash. Portland, Ore.
Los Angeles and Berkeley, California
PENN SALT
Progressive Chemistry for over a Century

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

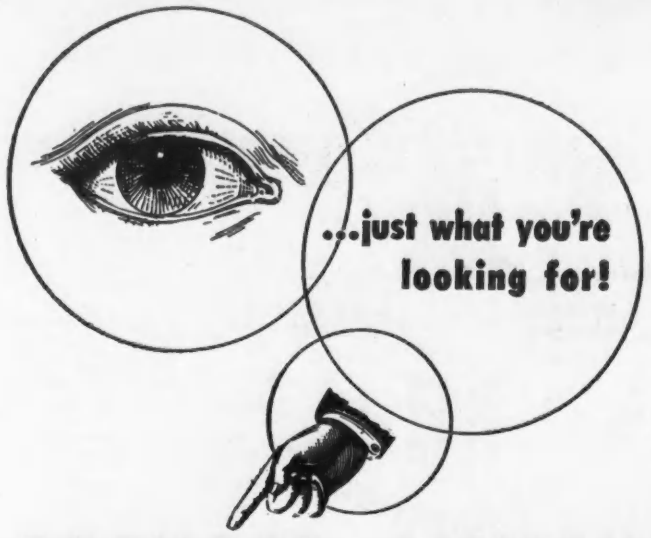
CCI
MURIATIC ACID
18°, 20°, or 22° Bé.
Carboys or tank car quantities
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 MELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON, 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
CCI

Torquay Concessions Granted by US

—Continued from page 5

Tariff paragraph	Statistical class (1949)		Rate of duty: Jan. 1, 1951	Rate of duty: Under Torquay Agreement
26	8380.305	Chloral hydrate	20%	17½%
	8130.870	Thymol, nes (except thymol obtained or derived from eucalyptus oil)	35%	17½%
27(a)	8020.200) 8040.100) 8040.780) 8040.970)	Coal-tar intermediates (except phthalic anhydride, anthracene, phenol, cresols, naphthalene, azoic components and textile assistants and finished coal-tar products	7c lb.+40%	3½c lb.+25%
	8040.150	Anthracene, 30 percent or more pure	7c lb.+40%	3½c lb.+20%
	8040.730	Azo salts (including diazo salts, levamine salts, and variamine blue salts	7c lb.+40%	3½c lb.+20%
	8040.740	Fast color bases	7c lb.+40%	3½c lb.+20%
	8040.750	Fast color salts	7c lb.+40%	3½c lb.+20%
	8040.770	Naphthol AS and derivatives	7c lb.+40%	3½c lb.+20%
28(a)	8089.500	Ink powder	7c lb.+45%	3½c lb.+22½%
	8070.900 (part)	Acetanilide, acetphenetidine, acetylsalicylic acid, and other coal-tar medicinals (except 2-benzyl-4, 5-imidazoline hydrochloride, methylphenethylhydantoin, phenylbenzylaminomethyl imidazoline hydrochloride, and all other medicinals derived from imidazoline or hydantoin; and except diethylaminoacetoxylidide or xylocaine)	7c lb.+45%	3½c lb.+25%
	8089.700	Sodium benzoate	7c lb.+45%	3½c lb.+25%
	8089.150 (part)	Styrene	7c lb.+45%	3½c lb.+22½%
	8089.800	Synthetic phenolic resin and all resinlike products prepared from any article provided for in pars. 27 and 1651	7c lb.+45%	3½c lb.+22½%
	8089.300	Vanillin	7c lb.+45%	3½c lb.+22½%
29		Cobalt compounds:		
	8261.000	Oxide	10c lb.	5c lb.
	8380.350	Sulphate	5c lb.	2½c lb.
	8380.340	Linoleate	10c lb.	5c. lb.
30	8380.365	Collodion and other liquid solutions of pyroxylin, of other cellulose esters or ethers, or of cellulose	30c lb.	15c lb.
31(a)(1)		Cellulose acetate, and compounds, combinations, or mixtures (except of acrylic resins), not made into finished or partly finished articles:		
	8250.500 (part)	Sheets	25c lb.	12½c lb.
	8250.000 (part)	Powder or flakes	25c lb.	12½c lb.
	8250.900 (part)	Blocks, rods, tubes, briquets, or other forms, nes	25c lb.	12½c lb.
	8250.100 (part)	Waste	25c lb.	12½c lb.
31(b)(1)		All compounds of cellulose (except cellulose acetate) not made into finished or partly finished articles:		
		Transparent sheets more than 3/1000 inch and not more than 32/1000 inch in thickness:		
	8252.010	Of pyroxylin, and compounds, combinations or mixtures of which pyroxylin is the component material of chief value	25c lb.	22½c lb.
	8252.110	Other	30c lb.	22½c lb.
		Other forms:		
	8252.090	Of pyroxylin, and compounds, combinations or mixtures of which pyroxylin is the component material of chief value	25c lb.	20c lb.
		Other:		
	8252.120	Sheets, nes	30c lb.	20c lb.
	8252.130	Rods	30c lb.	20c lb.
	8252.140	Tubes	30c lb.	20c lb.
	8252.190	Other	30c lb.	20c lb.
31(b)(2)	9753.300	Manufactures of transparent sheets, bands, and strips not exceeding 3/1000 inch in thickness of cellulose film, cellulose (except cellulose acetate) chief value	50%	25%
	8621.600	Smokeless powder	60%	30%
31(c)	8253.000	Sheets, bands, and strips of transparent cellulose film exceeding 1 inch in width, but not exceeding 3/1000 inch in thickness, made from cellulose, except cellulose acetate	45%	22½%

—Continued on page 56



SPENCER AMMONIA

TOP QUALITY . . . Uncompromising standards and rigid chemical controls produce high-grade Spencer Ammonia. You can always be sure that Spencer Ammonia will meet your most exacting specifications for purity and uniformity. Spencer Ammonia is sold in three grades—Anhydrous Ammonia, Refrigeration Grade Ammonia and Aqua Ammonia.

TECHNICAL SERVICE . . . For your convenience, Spencer Chemical Company maintains a special Technical Services Department which will be glad to cooperate with you in solving problems relative to the use, handling and storage of Ammonia and other Spencer products. Of course, there's no charge for this service.

SPENCER

SPENCER CHEMICAL COMPANY
Executive and Sales Offices: Dwight Bldg., Kansas City 6, Mo.
SPENCER ALSO PRODUCES:
Formaldehyde • Synthetic Methanol • 83% Ammonium Nitrate Solution • SPENSOL (Spencer Nitrogen Solutions) • Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer • FREZALL (Spencer Dry Ice) • Liquid Carbon Dioxide.

AVAILABLE IN DRUMS

Formaldehyde, NF 37%
Acetic Acid
Butyl Lactate
Nitrocellulose solutions
Film scrap solutions

SCHOLLE CHEMICAL CORPORATION
6641 Ridge Ave. Chicago 26, Ill.

FIRSTOLINE CHEMICALS

WHITE ARSENIC
LEAD ARSENATE • CALCIUM ARSENATE
Perchlorethylene • Trichlorethylene
Carbon Tetrachloride
ZINC CARBONATE
•
Chromic Acid Cadmium Acetate
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Ammonium Chloride
Sodium Nitrite
Acetic Acid
Soda Ash
TSP
MONTAN WAX

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SOLVENTS PIGMENTS

afc
AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVE., N. Y. 17, N. Y. MU 3-3203 CABLE ADDRESS: FIRSTOLINE

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
MANURE SALTS
20% K_2O Min.
MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O 50% K_2O Min.
UNITED STATES POTASH CO., Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

Sulphate of Ammonia • Nitrogen Solutions • Ammonia Liquor
Anhydrous Ammonia • Arcadian* Nitrate of Soda • Urea
A-N-L* Fertilizer Compound
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Barrett NITROGEN
HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN-MADE NITROGEN
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

PROPER CONDITIONERS PROVE PROFITABLE AND BUILD GOOD WILL
Prompt and future shipments - - Your inquiries invited
Telephones: Lombard 3-2123-4 2288-9
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
DREXEL BLDG. PHILA. 6, PA.

Basic Agricultural Chemicals of Quality...
DDT
100% technical
Wettable Powders
Dust Concentrates
Emulsifiable Solutions
BHC
Technical grade (36% gamma)
12% gamma Concentrates
2,4-D
Acid
Sodium Salt
Butyl Ester
Isopropyl Ester
Ester and Amine salt solutions
Low-volatile Esters
2,4,5-T
Isopropyl and Butyl Esters
Low-volatile Esters
Kolker Chemical Works Inc.
80 LISTER AVENUE, NEWARK 5, N. J.
Plants in Newark, N. J. and Houston, Texas
Manufacturers of Agricultural Chemicals

Agricultural Chemicals

Dried blood was priced lower at Chicago and tankage prices were reduced both in New York and the Midwest. The downward revision was due primarily to the withdrawal of support by the large feed houses. There was not much important activity in any of the packinghouse by-products last week. Bone meal and hoof meal prices were unchanged but the markets could not be described as firm. Limited amounts of castor pomace continued available without attracting unusual attraction. Menhaden meal remained quiet with fishing operations progressing slowly.

Shortage of superphosphate showed no signs of easement here or in Baltimore. All contract shipments of potash are expected to be levelled off by the end of the month. Some of the potash producers are writing contracts for 1951-52. Relaxation of industrial demand for domestic sodium nitrate was reported as a result of larger shipments of soda ash to glass plants. Ammonium sulphate continues short with pressure for shipments not as great as noted a month ago.

Reports from 11 of the 13 states which report tax tag sales and shipments of fertilizer indicate that current shortages of materials have hit the fertilizer industry hard, according to the National Fertilizer Association. Tag sales in these states fell 22 percent, from 1,630,702 tons during March, 1950, to 1,274,510 tons in March, 1951. Tag sales and shipment reports for the 8 months of the current fiscal year, however, are still 1,100,000 tons above the same period a year ago. Sales from July through February, 1949-50, were 6,118,424 tons compared to 5,019, 753 tons during the like 8 months of the preceding year.

Nitrogenates

Ammonium Sulphate—Stocks continued short but the pressure for shipments did not appear as great as noted a month ago. The active season is nearing its close with producers' inventories nil.

Bone Meal—Buying interest has slowed down appreciably and it looked as though the big grain and feed companies had built up inventories to a working level. There was no change in prices although the market could not be called firm at current quotations.

Castor Pomace—Demand has eased off to some extent and stocks while not excessive were available at $5.50 per unit of ammonia bagged in carlots f.o.b. the works.

Dried Blood—Priced lower at Chicago at $8.75 per unit of ammonia and unchanged at $8.50 New York with trading slow. The market was not overly strong at prices quoted.

Fish Meal—Continued nominal at $130 per ton Baltimore area with demand relatively quiet. Some imported fish meal was reported sold at $128 Atlantic ports. Menhaden fishing operations are progressing slower than usual at this period.

Hoof Meal—Inactive and available at $7.50 per unit Chicago basis. The fertilizer trade is temporarily out of the market.

Sodium Nitrate—Demand steady for agricultural use although some slackening for domestic nitrate was reported from glass plants as a result of improvement in the supply position of soda ash. Imported nitrate is arriving regularly and the season's allotment is expected to be completed next month.

Tankage—Market lower with trading light at $8.25 per unit of ammonia New York and at $8.50 Chicago. Temporary withdrawal of large feed houses from the market has weakened the situation.

*Fertilizer Tag Sales: March**

	Equivalent tons		
	March		Jan.-Feb.
	1951	1950	1951
N. Carolina.....	[1]	[1]	615,108
S. Carolina	179,846	190,018	348,129
Georgia	284,021	332,172	438,762
Florida	94,454	85,158	279,480
Alabama	167,476	196,178	218,667
Tennessee	56,190	100,283	77,901
Arkansas	53,360	98,191	82,176
Louisiana	65,371	117,217	83,626
Texas	101,512	201,961	113,890
Oklahoma	[1]	[1]	27,911
Total South....	1,002,230	1,321,178	2,285,650
Indiana	70,930	124,727	204,275
Kentucky	76,571	99,928	155,417
Missouri	124,779	84,869	191,397
Total Midwest.	272,280	309,524	551,089
Grand Total....	1,274,510	1,630,702	2,336,739

[1]Oklahoma and North Carolina report tax tag sales 30 days after the end of the current month. Oklahoma and North Carolina tag sales for February, 1951, represent 15,494 and 277,460 tons, respectively, compared to 21,172 and 320,371 tons during February, 1950. *Statistics furnished by NFA.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
Dried blood, Chicago, 25c. per unit of ammonia.
Tankage, New York, 25c. per unit of ammonia, Chicago, 50c.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	May 12, 1950
87.1	87.1	87.1	82.2	81.2

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock—Domestic shipments of Florida rock continued steady and reports indicate that stocks of high and low grade material are not too plentiful above ground. There appears to be a shortage in Europe due partly from reduced exports from the U. S. occasioned by the high ocean freights. It was stated that France is heavily committed for the season. Japan is expected to ask for bids for 150,000 to 200,000 tons some time this month for shipment during the third quarter.

Superphosphate—Supply situation tight here and in Baltimore with no indication of permanent relief in sight. Any reserve stocks of sulphur or sulphuric acid held by acidulators have been exhausted. February, 1951, production of superphosphate, 18 percent a-p-a basis, was 964,000 tons, according to NFA. This is an increase of 12.4 percent over the same period last year. Potential demand could not be met because of the current shortage of sulphuric acid and freight cars. Shipments for February were 50,000 tons less than during the corresponding period of 1950. Stocks on hand dropped still lower to 1,123,000 tons at the end of the month from 1,194,000 tons at the end of January.

Potashes

No relaxation of buying interest in this market. Current demand has kept well above the available supply. Contract shipments for the 1951 season will be completed by the end of this month and some of the producers have started looking for 1951-1952 and will make initial deliveries in June. No complaints were heard over transportation facilities.

Los Angeles Fertilizer Market

Los Angeles.—Little change was apparent on the local market the past week with short supplies again reported for many items and prices generally firm. Cotton growers are in immediate need of fertilizers with present stocks unable to meet the existing backlog. Arrivals of Canadian material continue to show some improvement each week although still falling short of demand. Organic materials showed a slight improvement with small offerings of bone and blood meals reported. Tankage appeared stronger at $6-$6.25 per unit of ammonia. Fish meals showed some firming with both sardine and tuna quoted $2.15 per unit of protein; supplies generally moderate with demand slow.

Ruling prices were:—Ammonium nitrate, $69.95 per ton, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $76.55 per ton for Canadian material, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Ammonium phosphate, $70.60 per ton for 16 20 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $95.10 per ton for 11 48 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Canadian material. Ammonium sulphate, $51 per ton bagged, f.o.b. Los Angeles, $3 less in bulk. Canadian material same. Blood meal, $7.75 per unit of ammonia at source. Bone meal, $83 per ton, steamed, 1/30 meal, five tons or more, f.o.b. Los Angeles, $86 per ton for less than five tons. Calcium nitrate, $49.25 per ton, 15½ percent nitrogen, c.i.f., Los Angeles Harbor. Fish meals, $139.75 per ton for 65 percent sardine, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $126 per ton for 60 percent tuna, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $129.50-$140 per ton for 70 percent Canadian herring, f.o.b. Seattle and Vancouver. Potassium muriate, 50½c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. Trona. Potassium sulphate, 95 to 98 percent K_2SO_4, 86c. per unit, f.o.b. Trona. Sodium nitrate, $53 per ton in 100-pound bags, f.o.b. Los Angeles Harbor. $48 per ton in bulk. Superphosphate, $23.70 per ton in bulk, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $4 additional for bags. Ammoniated, $29.50 per ton in bulk, 3 16 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $4 extra for bags. Triple, $68.50-$72 per ton for bulk, 47 percent a.p.a., f.o.b. Los Angeles. Tankage, wet rendered, fertilizer grades, $6-$6.25 per unit of ammonia, f.o.b. producing plant.

Pesticides

Stocks of synthetics have continued tight with production heavily under contract and demand for BHC, toxaphene, DDT and others still exceeding output. The arsenicals while short are in a better supply position than most of the synthetics although production of calcium arsenate is heavily sold through June. Pro-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

ducers are studying the new price regulation order and are meeting with a lot of complications and confusion. Output of the synthetic insecticides and weed-killers is still seriously affected by the prolonged stringency in basic materials such as benzol, chlorine and phenol. The infestation in the cotton South has not made much headway owing to the continued drought in most areas.

Sulphur

Mine shipments of native sulphur during March were placed at 405,836 long tons, bringing total shipments for the first quarter to 1,110,217 long tons, according to the Bureau of Mines. Total shipments for the same period in 1950 were 1,205,579 long tons. Apparent sales in March were 416,738 long tons and for the first quarter 1,172,868 long tons, compared with 1,301,377 for the first quarter in 1950.

The U. S. has allocated 10,000 tons of sulphur as the second quarter quota for shipment to Brazil.

The production index of the Japanese sulphur industry rose to 64.5 in 1950 from 43.9 in 19b9 and 28.6 in 1948. (1932—36 equals 100.) The estimated level in the last quarter of 1950 was 75. The pyrites industry is operating at a rate much higher than prewar. The index reached 161.3 in 1950, compared with 129.6 in 1949 and 96 in 1948.

Chilean Firm Testing New Process for Treating Nitrate

Cia. Salitrera de Tarapaca y Antofagasta of Chile is reported to be developing a new process whereby nitrate will be carried to the ports of shipment in the form of weak solutions, which, upon evaporation, would not only economize railway freights and consumption of crude petroleum, but would also leave deposits of potable water which can be used in horticulture. The new system is based on a fine grinding of the raw nitrate and its dissolution by a cold mechanical process.

Lindane, DDT Bulletin Offered

A new service bulletin on how to use lindane and DDT in commercial pest control work has been issued by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. The bulletin gives in tabulated form complete instructions for mixing various quantities of finished solutions of 0.5 percent lindane or 5 percent DDT. A copy of the bulletin may be obtained by writing agricultural chemicals department, Pennsalt Chemicals, 1000 Widener Building, Philadelphia 7.

Sulphur Allocation

—Continued from page 4

ticable, especially for the production of sulphuric acid.

2. Those countries which have no resources of sulphur and sulphur-bearing materials, or whose resources are small, should examine the possibility of obtaining raw materials other than sulphur from elsewhere and using them as far as practicable, especially in the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

3. Conservation in the use of sulphur should be practiced wherever possible.

4. Where it has not been done already, control of the use of sulphur should be instituted so that it will not be used wastefully or for nonessential purposes.

5. Since, in certain countries, the earliest possible completion of projects for the production of pyrites and for the use of pyrites as a source of sulphur is desirable, countries supplying plant and equipment for such purposes should facilitate its manufacture and delivery.

6. To assist the committee in the continuation of its work, each country should furnish to the committee not later than October 31, 1951, a report indicating the progress made in implementing any or all of the recommendations in 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Questionnaire Returnable May 20

In its questionnaire to member and nonmember governments of the free world, asking information on supplies and requirements, the committee also requested as much information as possible under the following headings, and asked that replies be made by May 20 for consideration in connection with drawing up a plan of "equitable distribution":—

1. Explanation of requirements of sulphur for 1951-52.
2. Steps taken and projected to initiate and/or increase production of sulphur and pyrites.
3. Steps taken and projected to initiate and/or increase production of other sulphur-bearing raw materials and to use them in substitution for native sulphur, e.g., anhydrite, gypsum and gases from smelting of zinc, copper, lead and other ores and concentrates.
4. Steps taken and projected to recover and use sulphur available from industrial processes, e.g., the manufacture of coal gas and coke, oil refining and cracking.
5. Steps taken and projected to conserve sulphur, including:—(a) substitution, in whole or in part, of other material for sulphur in agriculture or industry, and (b) recovery or recuperation of sulphuric acid in industrial processes.
6. Effect of steps taken in 2,3,4 and 5 on future requirements for sulphur.
7. Any factors, such as the need for machinery, equipment and transport facilities, which limit the adoption of the measures referred to above.

Go the scientific way...go MGK

Insecticide Concentrates for

AEROSOLS

DUSTS

SPRAYS

We offer *complete formulas* ... ready to put right into your aerosol bombs or your retail packages or ... *combinations* of insecticides and synergists that leave you only the minimum of processing to do or ... the purest toxicants and synergists *in their primary forms.* MGK has the *best* of whatever you want.

Scarabaeus sacer
Sacred beetle
Model for Egyptian carved stone amulets and scarabs.

THE PIONEERS OF PYRETHRUM AND ALLETHRIN

For complete information write 1709 SE 5th St., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY

Distribution!

Seventeen Mid-Western warehouses and ninety trained salesmen assure efficient distribution of your product.

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO.

Kansas City, Mo.

INSECT REPELLENT

Types Available

- Dimethyl Phthalate 100%
- Ethylhexanediol 100%
- DMPH-Indalone-Ethylhex (60:20:20 Mix)
- DMPH-Ethylhexanediol (80:20 Mix)

Associated Principals Co.
250 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. 19
Tel. Plaza 7-0675 Cable: Assocprin

THE PRICELESS INGREDIENT

The widely advertised slogan of a great manufacturer of pharmaceutical products proclaims that the priceless ingredient of a product is the reputation of the maker.

The constant aim of P. C. A. is to preserve and improve its reputation with its customers by continuing attention to their needs.

P. C. A. still leads the industry in the production of 60% MURIATE.

POTASH COMPANY OF AMERICA
Carlsbad, New Mexico

GENERAL SALES OFFICE...1625 Eye St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.
MIDWESTERN SALES OFFICE..First National Bank Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE...Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

LABORATORY REAGENTS

Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains : Solutions
Chemical Indicators : Test Papers
Write for copy of our catalog

The COLEMAN & BELL CO., Inc.
Manufacturing Chemists NORWOOD, OHIO, U.S.A.

C&B

COLEMAN & BELL

From International's Chemical Plant
AT CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO

99.95% Potassium Chloride
Refined
Available in Carload Quantities

International MINERALS CHEMICAL

Sul-Po-Mag®
Water-Soluble
Double Sulfate of Potash-Magnesia

Muriate of Potash

Sulfate of Potash

Potash Salts for Agriculture and Industrial Chemical Purposes

POTASH DIVISION • INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
GENERAL OFFICES: 20 NORTH WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO 6

Looking for Something?

Throw away the crystal ball and gaze at Universal!

For anything done in oils: refined products, natural gasoline, butane and propane, special naphthas, lube oils and solvents from a transport to a cargo, in tank cars, transports and barges. Water terminals at Chicago and St. Paul. You can predict your own future by "Going UNIVERSAL"!

And, remember, we both produce and market

Originators of UNIPLAN

UNIVERSAL PETROLEUM COMPANY

Producers and Marketers of Petroleum Products

NATIONAL BANK OF TULSA BLDG., TULSA, OKLA. Cable: UNIFUELS

UNIGAS UNIFUELS UNITHERM

WIRZ collapsible metal tubes

Aluminum, tin, tin-coated lead, lead

SAFE•CONVENIENT•LIGHT WEIGHT•SHATTERPROOF

Ideal for your Lubricants, Caulking Compounds, Polishing Compounds, Cements, Paint Systems, Pharmaceuticals. Standard or special applicator tips.

Compression and Injection Molding

A. H. WIRZ, Inc. 2304 W. Townsend St., Chester, Pa.

Expert Division: 768 Drexel Building, Phila. 6, Pa.

A. H. WIRZ Inc.

New York 17, N.Y.•Chicago 4, Ill.•Memphis 2, Tenn.•Los Angeles 48, Calif.•Havana, Cuba

PLASTICIZERS and EXTENDERS

Dutrex 6 & 15 E for rubber

Dutrex 20, 21, & 44 for Plastics and Acrylonitriles

Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents

Base Oils

Paraffin and Microcrystalline Waxes

SHELL

SHELL OIL COMPANY

50 W. 50th Street New York 20, N. Y.

Petroleum Derivatives

Some easing was noted in the market for waxes during the past week, but it was generally slight and had no great effect on the overall picture. LPG's were in lesser demand now that the spring weather was here but they were still in a normally good demand for this time of the year. Toluol had become slightly easier in the last few weeks but the prediction was that this soon would be reversed and the item would possibly become even tighter than it had been. Xylol held to the tight spot in which it had been for some time past.

A regulation establishing ceiling prices for crude oil generally at prices posted January 25, 1951, for any given pool was issued last week by the Office of Price Stabilization. The new regulation is Ceiling Price Regulation 32 and became effective Saturday. Prices for crude oil have been governed up to now by the General Ceiling Price Regulation, which established as the ceiling the highest price set by purchasers between December 19, 1950, and January 25, 1951.

Blends seemed to be in a better position as a result of the spring painting and insecticide demand. The market for aliphatics was about the same with supply and demand at good levels. Higher boilers showed no change. Petrolatum and white mineral oils were in good demand. Supply was adequate but drums were still not as freely available as the industry would like them to be.

Solvents and Diluents

Toluol and xylol were still in a tight position last week, and although there had been a slight easing in the demand for toluol recently it was only temporary and there were reports that there would soon be a greater demand for that item than there had been. Higher boilers showed no change. The supply was as tight as it had been for some time back and the demand was still at the high levels that had been apparant for some time. Intermediate aromatic solvents were in a strong demand position, and one source observed that the demand had recently become even greater than it had been. This was attributed to the spring paint demand and the insecticide demand.

Cleaners' Naphtha—The conditions that had prevailed in the market for this material were pretty much unchanged last week. The demand was at levels that could be called good, although they were not at the highest levels. The supply was strong enough to take care of the ordinary requirements of the market without any particular trouble.

Lacquer Diluent—The supply and demand last week were about what they had been for some time past. There was enough of the item available to accommodate the ordinary requirements of the trade comfortably. The demand was at a good point, although not so high as it was for some other petroleum products.

Mineral Spirits—The product showed no particular change as far as supply and demand were concerned during the past week. There was sufficient stock available to take care of the requirements of the trade without trouble and the demand held at the good, although not exceptionally high levels of the recent past.

Rubber Solvent—The supply held at a good point and the ordinary requirements of the trade could be met comfortably. The demand continued at the good rate of the recent past although it was not at especially high levels.

Stoddard Solvent—This item was pretty much unchanged last week as far as the supply and demand went and there were no indications that there would be any changes in the immediate future. The supply was strong enough to take care of the requirements of users and the demand was being observed at a good rate, although not at the highest.

V.M. & P. Naphtha—Supply continued in the comfortable position that had been apparant for some time past and there were no indications that it would be otherwise in the immediate future. As far as demand was concerned, this was still at the good, although not especially high, levels of the recent past and gave indications of staying that way.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

(*For Current Prices see Page* 9)

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended April 28 totaled 242,479,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 239,190,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents an increase of 3,289,000 barrels, comprising an increase of 3,383,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and a decrease of 94,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

Lighter Fractions

LPG's—The market was at the ordinary seasonal levels last week and although the demand was not so great as it had been during the winter months, it was still at good levels. The easing in the demand also brought with it an easing of pressure on tankcar transportation, which was a problem in the cold winter months.

Waxes

Microcrystalline—The demand for this item was still continuing at a good pace, although here and there there were reports that it was easing slightly. This easing, it was said, was not great enough to have much effect on the overall picture.

Paraffin—The overall picture for this material was without any great change last week although there were reports that there was some easing apparent. One producer, while recognizing a slightly slower pace, said it still had a backlog of orders and another stated that it had eased up to a point where it could be bought without contract.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—Runs to stills set a record for February, 6,562,000 barrels daily or an increase of 112,000 barrels daily compared with January and a gain of 1,246,000 barrels daily compared with February, 1950. Total stocks of refined products amounted to 315,654,000 barrels on February 28—a decline of 3.7 million barrels during the month, representing a gain of 1.3 million in the California district and a decline of 5.0 million in districts east of California. Total refined stocks, compared with the end of February, 1950, were 7.3 million barrels less.

During November, world crude petroleum production averaged 11,161,000 barrels daily, a decrease of 19,000 barrels daily from the October rate. Indonesian crude production decreased more than one million barrels due to strikes during the first half of the month. Production decreases elsewhere, in barrels daily, were: —Saudi Arabia 23,000 barrels (backfill of Trans-Arabian pipeline completed in mid-November); Iraq 11,000; and the United States 9,000. Crude oil production in Iran increased 35,000 barrels daily, and Kuwait and Canada each increased daily production 10,000 barrels. Venezuela maintained the October rate of 1,612,000 barrels daily.

Crude oil imports by western European nations decreased 44,000 barrels daily to 841,000. The principal importers were, in barrels daily:—France, 320,000; United Kingdom, 181,000; Italy and Trieste, 117,000; the Netherlands, 114,000; and Western Germany 67,000. Venezuelan crude exports totaled 38.6 million barrels compared with the record exports of 40.2 million in October. Middle East exports of crude to outside areas averaged 1,005,000 barrels daily compared with 933,000 in October.

Gasoline—The daily average production of natural gasoline and allied products remained the same in February as in January, 1951, according to the Bureau of Mines. The major gains registered were in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas Gulf and Panhandle, with decreases in West Virginia, California and the rest of Texas. Total stocks amounted to 7,842,000 barrels. This was a gain of 226,000 barrels at plants and terminals and 142,000 at refineries.

Petrolatum—The demand continued at good levels during the past week and the indications were that it would go on that way for the immediate future at least. The supply was reported to be about sufficient to meet the requirements of the market. Drums were giving producers some trouble but their efforts to have

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Lion Oil Research Head

Dr. Ralph C. Tallman has been named director of research for Lion Oil Company, El Dorado, Ark. Mr. Tallman, who has been manager of the planning and survey department of Lion Oil's research division since 1950, replaces Dr. Frank J. Soday, who resigned his position, effective May 15, to assume the post of director of research for Chemstrand Corporation.

consumers return the empties was meeting with pretty good success and this was helping the situation greatly.

White Mineral Oils—The supply continued in a high enough position to meet the demand of the market without any great difficulty. The demand was coming along at the good levels of the recent past and appeared likely to continue that way. The drums situation was easier now that efforts were made to have the empties returned but there was still a problem in obtaining all the drums that were needed.

Bids Wanted

Acetone, 250.192 gallons, Navy Department, Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11, invitation B-54,072, May 22.

Aqua ammonia, 53,520 pounds, various deliveries, Navy Purchasing Office, New York 3, invitation 8797, May 24.

Calcium hypochlorite, 53,566 pounds, Quartermaster Procurement Agency, New York 3, invitation 1178, May 17.

Carbon dioxide, artificial ice, 1,600 tons, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md., invitation 20, June 4.

Chlorinated lime, 25,000 pounds, Naval Supply Center, Norfolk, Va., invitation 9778, May 18.

DDT formulation, 65,000 gallons, Navy Purchasing Office, New York 3, invitation 8803, May 22.

Detergent, dishwashing, type 1, 658,498 pounds, Quartermaster Procurement Agency, New York 3, invitation 1186, May 18.

Drugs, medicines, laboratory and industrial chemicals, unspecified, Federal Supply Service, Washington 25, part 1, period contract, class 51, June 18.

Fixer, photocopying machine, 5,000 packages, Federal Supply Service, Washington 25, invitation 3W-100011, May 29.

Foam making solution, 1,000 gallons, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., invitation 479, May 17.

Gases: welding, acetylene, argon, hydrogen, oxygen, as required during fiscal year 1952, Chanute Air Force Base, Ill., invitation 65, May 31; propane, as required during fiscal year 1952, invitation 63, June 4; welding oxygen and acetylene, as required during fiscal year 1952, Perrin Air Force Base, Texas, invitation 35, May 31; freon 12, 1,450 pounds, District of Columbia Government, 300 Indiana Avenue, Washington, invitation 15119, May 18; acetylene and oxygen, as required during fiscal year 1952, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., invitation 2-5698, May 31; acetylene, July 1, 1951, through June 30, 1952, Veterans Administration Hospital, North Little Rock, Ark., invitation 52-1, May 17; carbon dioxide, cyclopropane, helium oxygen, nitrous oxide, oxygen and acetylene, Veterans Administration Center, Fargo, N. D., invitation 3, May 21; chlorine, 120,000 pounds, Naval Supply Center, Norfolk, Va., invitation 204-142, May 17.

Laundry blue, concentrated, 288 32-ounce bottles, and 384 one-gallon bottles, Navy Purchasing Office, New York 3, invitation 8834, May 29.

Offset duplicating chemicals, including coating solution, gum arabic solution, plate-etch, blanket & roller wash, as required from July 1 through January 31, 1951, Federal Supply Service, Washington 25, class 51, part II, supplement 1, May 16.

Oil, 28,000 gallons, Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J., invitation 500, May 18.

Paint & allied products: various, small quantities, McGuire Air Force Base, Trenton, N. J., invitation 31, May 22; enamel, 2,603 gallons, varnish, 104 gallons, and paint, 3,645 gallons, Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., invitation 154, May 18; paint, various, 1,000 gallons, and varnish 100 gallons, Army Engineers Corps, P. O. Box 97, Memphis 1, Tenn., invitation CIVENG-137, May 25; paint, iron oxide compound, 54,750 gallons, and carbon black compound, 2,740 gallons, Department of Commerce, Maritime Administration, Washington 25, invitation 336, May 16; paint, resin base emulsion, 1,400 gallons, Federal Supply Service, Washington 25, invitation 5C-99623-R, May 18; enamel, 630 gallons, same, New York 13, invitation NY-2H-28990, May 17.

Quartz abrasive, 50,000 pounds, Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, invitation 613, May 17.

Salt, rock, for zeolite regeneration, 560 tons, Chanute Air Force Base, Ill., invitation 71, June 7; table, iodized, 1,330,000 pounds, Quartermaster Procurement Agency, New York 3, invitation 1165, June 1.

Soda ash, 40,000 pounds, Federal Supply Service, Box 5127, Cleveland 1, invitation CL-3162, May 22.

Soda, laundry, 23,000 pounds, Federal Supply Service, Dallas, Texas, invitation FW-13959, May 22.

Sodium orthosilicate, 27,970 pounds, Quartermaster Procurement Agency, New York 3, invitation 1178, May 17.

Sodium sulphate, anhydrous, 52,500 pounds, Federal Supply Service, Washington 25, invitation 99930 3, May 25.

Sodium thiosulphate, 340,000 pounds, Federal Supply Service, Washington 25, invitation 99930 3, May 25.

Trichlorethylene, colorless, nonflammable, 34,400 gallons, Navy Purchasing Office, New York 3, invitation 8815, May 24.

Trisodium phosphate, 128,626 pounds, Quartermaster Procurement Agency, New York 3, invitation 1178, May 17.

Yeast, 124,181 pounds, various deliveries during fiscal year 1952, Veterans Administration, Washington 25, invitation S-245, May 22.

Arveson in ACS Post

M. H. Arveson, technical director of the Indoil Chemical Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana), has been elected a director-at-large of the American Chemical Society. He was chosen by the national council of the Society to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Edgar C. Britton, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., who became an ex-officio member of the board of directors upon his recent election as president of the Society for 1952.

API Offers Bulletin

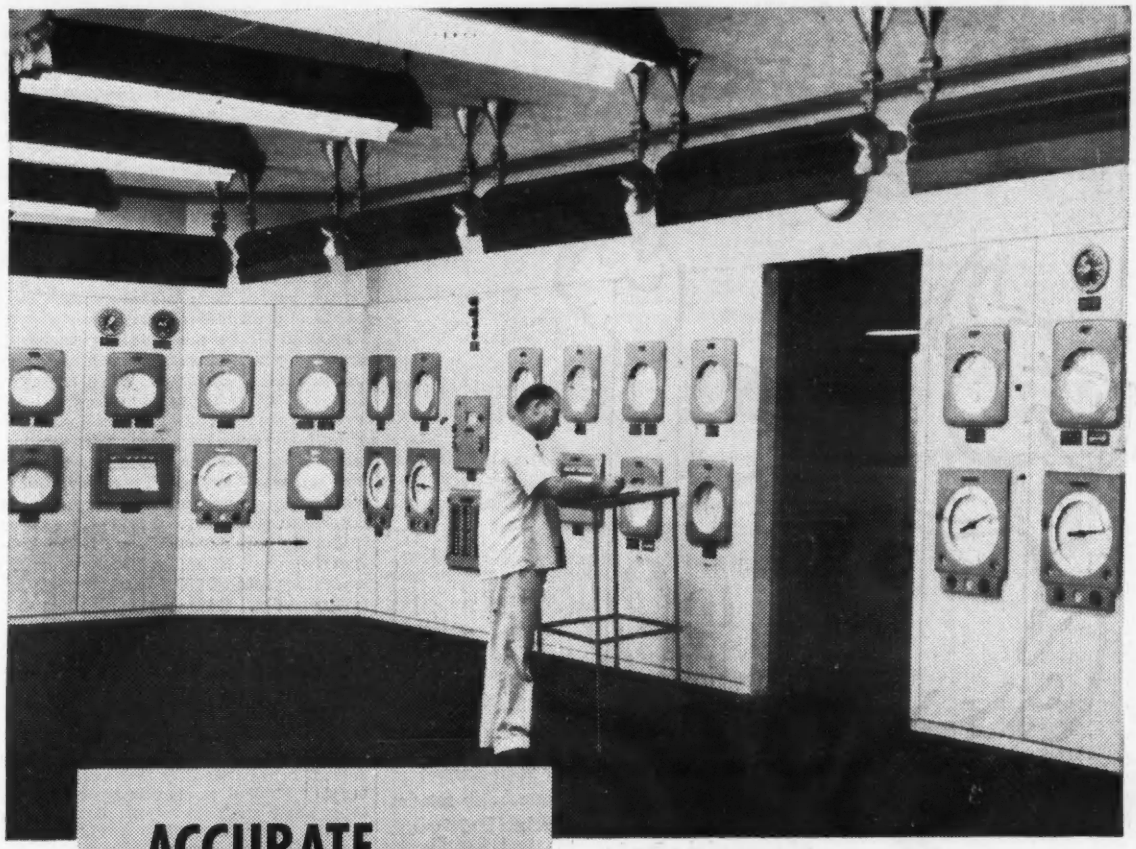
American Petroleum Institute's division of transportation a tentative bulletin on "Recommended Practices in the Setting, Connecting, Maintenance and Operation of Lease Tanks." It may be obtained from the institution at 50 West Fiftieth street, New York 20, at 25 cents per copy.

In the grades and colors you need...

Pure.. PENN-DRAKE® Petrolatums

penn drake products

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA
Branches: Cleveland, Ohio and Edgewater, N. J.
Representatives in all Principal Cities



ACCURATE control of the quality and purity of Amsco solvents is assured by complex scientific instruments, which regulate refining conditions with a precision far beyond that possible by hand control.

Pick the solvent that fills your needs exactly and economically. Amsco can deliver it anywhere in the U.S.A. from strategically located refineries, bulk plants and distribution centers.

If you need technical assistance, or a special solvent, Amsco has 27 years of experience, concentrated in the solvent business, to apply against your problem.

Samples, technical data and prices available on request. Write our Chicago office, 230 North Michigan Avenue, Dept. OP-91

AMERICAN MINERAL SPIRITS COMPANY

CHICAGO • NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES

Atlanta • Boston • Buffalo • Carteret, N. J. • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit • Fort Wayne
Grand Rapids • Houston • Indianapolis • Milwaukee • New Orleans • Philadelphia
Portland • Providence • San Diego • San Francisco • St. Louis • Toledo • Toronto

The most complete line of petroleum-base solvents . . .

Amsco Textile Spirits
Amsco Rubber Solvent
Amsco Special Textile Spirits
Amsco Lactol Spirits
Amsco Special Naphtholite (VM&P)
Amsco Super Naphtholite
Amsco Naphthol Mineral Spirits
Amsco Mineral Spirits
Amsco Stoddard Solvent
Amsco #46 Spirits
Amsco Hi-Flash Mineral Spirits
Amsco #140 Solvent
Amsco #460 Solvent
Amsco Retardsol
Amsco Extraction Solvents
- Amsco Pentane
- Amsco Iso Hexanes
- Amsco Hexane
- Amsco Iso Heptanes
- Amsco Heptane
- Amsco Iso Octanes
- Amsco Octane
- Amsco Petroleum Ether (30-60)

Amsco Solv A
Amsco Solv A-80
Amsco Toluol
Amsco Solv B
Amsco Solv B-90
Amsco Xylol
Amsco Solv C
Amsco Solv D
Amsco Solv E
Amsco Solv F
Amsco Solv F-80
Amsco Hi-Flash Naphtha
Amsco Super Hi-Flash Naphtha

WHERE you get it...
DOES make a difference
When you place your order with Barrett you're assured prompt, dependable service and top quality products, backed by 96 years of successful manufacturing experience.

WHEN YOU NEED A COAL-TAR CHEMICAL

Phenols
Cresols
Cresylic Acids
Chlorinated Tar Acids
Xylenols
Pickling Inhibitors
Benzol
Toluol
Xylol
Naphthalene
Hi-Flash Solvent
Phthalic Anhydride
Dibutyl Phthalate
ELASTEX* DCHP Plasticizer
"ELASTEX" 10-P Plasticizer
"ELASTEX" 50-B* Plasticizer
"ELASTEX" 28-P Plasticizer
Phenolic Resins
Niacin (Nicotinic Acid)
Pyridines
Picolines
Quinoline
Lutidines
Tar Acid Oils
Neutral Coal-tar Oils
Coal-tar Creosote
CUMAR* Paracoumarone-Indene Resin
Carbonex* Rubber Compounding Hydrocarbon
Bardol* Rubber Compounding Oil
Flotation Agents

GET IT FROM...

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Coaltar Chemicals

Last week an amendment was issued to CPR-31 permitting importers to extend to June 1 the effective date of the regulation which was issued May 4 and originally made effective May 9. There were no price changes last week in this market on either imported or domestically produced coaltar chemicals.

Imported cresylic acid and naphthalene, so far as importers were concerned, were both adversely affected by the provisions of the import regulation. This was so because CPR-31 established a base period of July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950 with the same dollar and cents markup over landed cost that prevailed during that period. Both of these chemicals during the base period were in the cellar because of a slump in the import market, with the result that importers were moving material at low profit margins, and some were selling material at a loss. In many cases the markup on 3 cent naphthalene was ¼-cent, while importers must now pay 9 to 10 cents for naphthalene, and a ¼-cent markup now does not leave enough profit to pay overhead. Consequently, some importers were talking about abandoning trading in these chemicals.

Orthotoluidin remained tight, consuming industries taking all that could be produced, and wanting more. Intermediates were still not affected by the slow up in dyestuff demand which was caused by the textile slump.

Basic coaltar products, with the exception of creosote, were all pretty well sold up under contract, and it was only occasionally that anyone failed to take out his full quota under his contract. In some localized areas there was severe distress on the part of certain consumers of toluol to get enough material to keep going, and they had to go out and buy resale material at prices almost double the domestic market level. However, these cases were few and were frequently caused by the curtailment of coking operations of gas manufacturers where natural gas had supplanted the former. Overall, the toluol market was temporarily easier, but not very much off in demand except for small lot drum shipment.

For the week ended May 12, the American Iron and Steel Institute reported an operating rate of 103.7 percent of theoretical capacity. This was equivalent to the production of 2,073,000 tons of ingots and castings, compared with 2,079,000 tons the previous week, and 1,908,200 tons one year ago.

Basic Products

Benzol—The potential extra demand for benzol represented by new research products dependent upon raw materials which trace their origin to benzol, mounted steadily but their marketing was in many instances held up because of the drastic benzol shortage which has characterized the market for several months. In many cases it was reported, new product marketing would have to await the expanded overall benzol output stemming from new petroleum production units which were planned but which would not be in production for a year or two.

Meanwhile, domestic producers were straining every available production unit to turn out as much benzol as possible, and large volume imports were sought all over the world to augment the insufficient domestic output. This brought the overall cost of benzol consumed by large chemical manufacturing firms to an average level well beyond the domestic market price. Frequently small lots were purchased at great distances from the point of consumption and shipped overland at high freight costs, just to keep production going on benzol derivatives.

Coke By-Products

Total estimate of by-product coke-oven operations in the week ended May 12 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

Ammonia liquid NH_3	lbs.	1,010,693
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	34,839,677
Benzol	gals.	3,404,897
Coaltar	gals.	15,306,523
Creosote oil	gals.	623,029
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	2,118,301
Pyridin, refined	lbs.	24,921
Toluol	gals.	643,797
Xylol	gals.	166,141

Market Trends

- **Prices Advanced**
  None
- **Prices Reduced**
  None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	May 12, 1950
134.9	134.9	134.9	107.5	104.3

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Creosote—Department of Agriculture reports based on 95 percent of the capacity of the wood treating industry indicated that in 1950 there was a slight drop in the total number of cubic feet of wood treated, and at the same time there was a slight decrease in the amount of liquid wood preservatives consumed. Creosote pretty well held its own in the field, but competitive wood treating materials kept pushing ahead for their place in the field with modest gains.

Solid wood preservers such as copperized chromated zinc chloride made substantial gains based on their previous consumption records, the group of solid preservatives as a whole gaining 14 percent in consumption in 1950 as against 1949. However, the overall solid wood preservative consumption in the industry was quite a small part of the total preservative consumption. The growth of pentachlorophenol was of course considerably inhibited by the scarcity of chlorine and benzol for the manufacture of phenol. Another report by government workers indicated that soil block tests showed a synergistic effect when creosote and pentachlorophenol were used in a 50-50 mixture, less of the mixture being required for equally effective preservation than when either product is used alone.

Cresols—The synthetic resin market was just about as starved for domestic coaltar cresols last week as it had been over recent months, and no change in this situation could be hoped for in the immediate future.

Cresylic Acid — Following issue of the long awaited CPR-31 effective May 9 the OPS issued an amendment to the order which would allow importers to extend the date of the effectiveness of the regulation from May 9 to June 1.

Since the provisions of the order allows importers and wholesalers only the same dollar and cents markup over import landed costs as prevailed during the base period of July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950, this left many importers of cresylic acid, as well as of naphthalene, in a bad way. Retailers or dealers were, on the other hand, allowed a percentage markup.

It so happened that during this base period there were times when the cresylic acid market was in a serious slump, and importers moved material at little or no profit, and occasionally at a loss. Consequently, it was held in most quarters that the new CPR-31 did not allow either an adequate or reasonable profit. For example the base period cresylic acid which was bought at 50 cents per gallon and sold at 55 cents gave a reasonable 10 percent profit margin to importers out of which, of course, they had also to pay their overhead expenses, storage, cartage in and out of warehouses, etc. Under CPR-31, this same importer would now be allowed only a 5 cent per gallon markup on acid which now costs him $1.50 per gallon, reducing his profit margin to around 3 percent, out of which he must still pay his overhead the costs of which have increased considerably since the base period.

The result is that many cresylic acid importers have concluded that so long as the provisions of the present import order stands, that they will discontinue the item. They figure that they can put their money into other items on which a profit can be made.

Actual trading in the current market was in the price range of $1.50 to $1.55 per gallon. However, it looked as though the market was fairly stabilized with $1.55 as the top figure. There was, in the last week or so, a noticeable buyer resistance to paying the $1.55 price, indicating an unwillingness on the part of buyers to go beyond that figure in the immediate future.

If by reason of the market conditions prevailing during the base period of CPR-31, importers stop handling the item in sufficient numbers, the import market could well become severely critical.

Naphthalene—The current market still ranged, on imported material, from 9 to

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Koppers Tar Acids

meet your most exacting requirements consistently!

You can count on Koppers Tar Acids to meet required specifications . . . and to do it *consistently*. Further, these acids are *unvarying* in their high quality—and of exceptional uniformity.

Koppers Tar Acids are especially valuable in the production of synthetic resins, tricresyl phosphate, disinfectants and soaps; also, for the purification of lubricating oils.

● *When certain grades of Tar Acids are asked for, and are unavailable, Koppers may have other fractions or blends on hand or scheduled for early production. Such alternate grades may meet your requirements. So try Koppers for your regular specification Tar Acids or for substitutes which you may evaluate as workable by testing samples.*

Phenol
39°C. m.p. . . . . 90% 82%

Cresols
Meta Para . . . . Ortho . . . . U.S.P.

Special Resin Cresols

Cresylic Acids
99% purity . . . a complete line of all distillation ranges and with composition and freedom from impurities making them appropriate for all purposes.

KOPPERS

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
Tar Products Division, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

11 cents per pound. The amendment to CPR-31 permitting importers to extend the effective date of the order from May 9 to June 1, gave them more time to refigure costs, and at the same time to move material as a better profit margin. The base period under the order was not as adverse to naphthalene as it was to cresylic acid, but not quite so upsetting because the market did not fluctuate as much as the acid market.

However, during the July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950 base period demand for foreign naphthalene was not so brisk, and many importers were content to do business at ¼ cent per pound markup over landed costs—this at a time when naphthalene was 3 cents a pound.

Now, however, naphthalene is costing importers from 9 to 10 cents per pound, and if they are to be limited to the same dollars and cents markup, ¼ cent per pound on material costing 10 cents, reduces the profit margin to such a low point that overhead expenses could not be met, and accordingly importers are no longer going to be interested in bringing in the much needed material. Imports will, it was said, drift more and more into direct industrial consumer buying at the expense of import trading. By and large, it was felt in many quarters that this would not be good for the country as a whole.

Phenol—The alkylated phenols used in the manufacture of synthetic resins were in short supply partly because of the scarcity of alkylating agents, but mostly because of the phenol scarcity which has long characterized the market. Demand from the plastics, synthetic resins, and adhesives industries was still far in excess of the amounts of phenol which could be made from the limited benzol available for phenol manufacture.

Output was kept up to within reasonable levels of the minimum requirements of consumers only by the most strenuous efforts, regardless of cost, by phenol manufacturers. This involved buying up small lots wherever they could be found and shipping them over long distances at high cost, as well as buying and reprocessing imported lots of material wherever it could be picked up. With domestic production of benzol thus augmented, phenol producers were able to meet minimum immediate needs of their consumers, but at an average cost which was significantly higher than it should be.

Toluol—In certain local areas there was a most severe scarcity of toluol to certain consumer industries which had been dependent upon material supplied from synthetic gas manufacturing plants. With the curtailment of synthetic gas manufacture by the piping in of natural gas, the coking operations of the gas companies were so reduced as to cut back their toluol output to a mere trickle.

The hardship came in, in that those consumers who were dependent on gas toluol were left without a source of material and had to go out and buy toluol on the resale black market at 55c. per gallon. Other producers were so completely sold out on a contract basis with established accounts for virtually their entire production that they could not take on these distressed consumers, much as they would like to accommodate them. This sort of experience was characteristic in localized areas where manufactured gas had been replaced by natural gas, and has so characterized these areas in recent months.

Toluol and xylol at Lone Star, Texas, were both quoted at the same price of 35c. per gallon in tankcars, f.o.b. that shipping point. Neither of these solvents have recently undergone any price change, and the outlook was for a continued steady price position on coaltar source material, it being exempted from CPR-22 by reason of its coming under SR-13.

Aside from the localized pinch spots mentioned above there was a temporary very slight easing of the overall toluol demand which was in part a reflection of lesser requirements for industrial finishing operations as a consequence of steel cutbacks, and partly due to the accumulation of inventories on high toluol content aviation gasoline. This condition, however, was expected to be short lived because of the expanded direct defense demands as a result on the government's plans to increase the output of TNT. The long view of the market was accordingly one of continued short supplies, which in the months ahead could well be worse instead of better.

Xylol—This market was little if any easier last week than it had been over recent months. There was some perceptible easing in drum quantity shipments to small consumers through distributive channels, and occasionally one heard of less

Inland COAL CHEMICALS

made to ASTM specifications in the same modern plant and with the same care as Inland's Steels.

BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
AMMONIUM SULPHATE
CREOSOTE OIL
PYRIDINE (CRUDE)
NAPHTHALENE
CARBOLATE
PHENOLATE

INLAND

And for your chemical packaging requirements—Inland Steel Containers

INLAND STEEL COMPANY
38 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, Illinois
Sales Offices: Chicago • Davenport • Detroit • Indianapolis • Kansas City Milwaukee • New York • St. Louis • St. Paul

★ ANILINE OIL
★ DIMETHYLANILINE
★ DIETHYLANILINE

CIBA COMPANY INC.
627 Greenwich Street, New York 14, N. Y.

PROVIDENCE • SAN FRANCISCO • PHILADELPHIA • BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO

demand pressure from tankcar buyers, but this was not of sufficient amount to indicate a trend.

Intermediates

Orthotoluidin—Supplies were insufficient to meet the steady heavy demand from industrial consumers. Producers said that they were moving all that they could make and that there appeared to be no prospects for any significant easing in the immediate future. Tankcar quantities were quoted at 22c. per pound on an f.o.b. works basis, drum carlots at 23c., and less than carlot drum quantities at 24c.

The item got into the news recently because of the work done at Harvard University in the synthesis of steroids directed ultimately to the production of cortisone, the syntheses beginning with orthotoluidin. This is an interesting research development, but one not likely to require any substantial amount of material for a long time to come.

Paracresol—Adequate amounts of synthetic 98 percent purity material was said to be available to meet current requirements. Its price of 50c. per pound has remained unchanged over a long period of time.

Phthalic Anhydride—The price pattern that would develop out of calculations now underway with respect to CPR-22 provisions was a matter as yet undetermined. However, by reason of price schedules prevailing during the base period, it was felt that the price could be substantially raised over present levels, provided manufacturers were inclined to do so. However, there were other pricing policy considerations, quite aside from governmental regulations, which were felt in some quarters to likely prevent any substantial upward adjustment.

Phthalic anhydride was among the few coaltar chemical intermediates which under CPR-22 were in a favorable position pricewise. Most items, it was felt, might well stay about where they have been because in the past year costs gained more than prices, and this might bring them within the allowable 1 percent of GCPR levels currently prevailing. It was too early to tell as yet, and most of the industry felt that the answer could not be arrived at by the May 28th deadline, by reason of physical limitations, despite the fact that accounting and costing departments were working overtime daily.

DUTY FREE
IMPORTS

99/100%
CRESYLIC ACID
•
HIGH BOILING
TAR ACIDS
•
ALPHA PICOLINE
2° C. in 5%/95%
•
PITCH
Other Related Products

DIRECT IMPORTERS
TAR RESIDUALS Inc.
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y. · LE 2-9414

If your Product is
hard-to-pack... *and you need*
to guard against
Change in moisture content
Contamination... Sifting
Undesirable odors
Insect infestation
Loss of aroma
Loss from snagging
and tearing...

Then you need
Bemis
Waterproof LAMINATED-TEXTILE Bags
The Strongest Shipping Bags Made

ASK YOUR BEMIS MAN FOR THE COMPLETE WATERPROOF BAG STORY

Bemis
408-A Pine St., St. Louis 2, Mo.

MAYBE YOU NEED THESE, TOO

If you don't require the exceptional protection of Bemis Waterproof Bags, Bemis Multiwall, Cotton or Burlap Bags are your best bet.

Whatever kind of bag you need, we make it!

Cresylic Acid
All Grades

REINHART
Chemical Corporation

CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MU 5-0376 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP.

Immediate Shipment

BUTYL ALCOHOL
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
METHYL ETHYL KETONE
OXALIC ACID
PARADICHLOROBENZENE
PROPYLENE GLYCOL

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG CO., INC.
Chemicals
420 LEXINGTON AVE. • N. Y. 17, N. Y. • TELEPHONE OREGON 9-2550
CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Textile and leather chemicals market was slow for the most part last week. New business was spotty, but considerable material continued to move through regular contract channels. Government demand for eggs gave further strength to egg products, edible flake and powdered moving up 4 cents per pound. Yolk remained unchanged at recently-advanced levels. Valonia beards were $2 lower. Price index was 1.7 points higher.

Demand continuing steady and supplies tight in the main, the chemical group remained firm. Deliveries of bichromates, sodium acetate and hydrosulphite moved well against previously-written contracts. Buyers from abroad were increasingly active, but little business was transacted due to high resale premiums and the dearth of offerings.

There was little activity in sizing materials, with consumers limiting orders to actual needs. Demand for corn dextrin and starch was reported to have slackened off considerably due to the strike in the textile industry. However, producers pointed out that this was a temporary situation and would last only as long as the strike. There was some easement in supplies of blood albumin. As for egg albumen, the 4-cent rise in edible flake and powdered was attributed to continued government activity in the egg market. Offers of potato starch from Maine remained scant. There was not much interest in sago flour, consumers continuing to show preference for cheaper materials. The new import price regulation (CPR 31) took effect during the week, but there was no immediate reaction in the market.

As for tanning materials, limited supplies of divi-divi were noted in the market. There was some 45 percent tannin material available at a very high price, but buyers showed no interest. Assorted grades of mangrove bark were offered. Ecuadorian bark, in scant supply, was not available until June. Valonia beards fell off $2 per ton in a quiet market. Cups were firm. Wattle bark and extract was very short and traders looked for worsening supply conditions.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Egg albumen, edible, 4c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Valonia, beards, $2 per ton.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	May 12, 1950
328.5	326.8	317.3	225.1	228.6

(*For Current Prices see Page* 9)

Chemicals

Acetic Anhydride—Prices remained unchanged and firm last week. Material moved in good volume against previously-written contracts. New business continued spotty.

Bichromates — Notwithstanding continued mild improvement in output, supplies remained as tight as ever last week. Prices were steady all around. Deliveries moved well against contracts. Export interest was heavy, but there was little business, due to scarcity of resale material and high premiums.

Sodium Acetate—The supply situation remained unchanged last week, continuing on the short side. Consumer inquiry was excellent, keeping pace with production. Quotations were steady on both acetate and diacetate.

Sodium Hydrosulphite—What material was available last week was routed to regular customers through contract channels. There was little, if any, resale material offered, which situation held export business to a minimum, notwithstanding the excellence of demand from abroad. Prices were without change and strong.

Sulphonated Oils—With demand largely restricted to actual needs, buying continued spotty last week. Prices were maintained all along the line.

Sizing Materials

Blood Albumin—Some easement was noted in supplies of albumin last week. Dried soluble blood was sold up for the balance of the year. Prices were firm all around.

Corn Dextrin—Demand during the period was reported to have slackened off considerably because of the textile strike. In fact, producers pointed out that the material was off voluntary allocation for the first time in a year. However, they emphasized that this was a temporary condition and would persist only for the duration of the strike. Prices, meanwhile, held firm.

Corn Starch—Similar conditions prevailed in this section, demand falling off due to the strike in the textile industry. Producers pointed to the temporary nature of this condition, maintaining that there would be a return to more active buying following the strike. Prices were without change.

Egg Albumen—Government activity further strengthened eggs last week, which, in turn, produced a 4c. advance in both edible flake and powdered. The former was quoted at $2.11 to $2.13 per pound, while powdered ranged from $2.15 to $2.17. It was impossible to obtain stocks of technical material and there were no going quotations on the material.

Egg Yolk—Prices of yolk stood fast at recently-advanced levels ranging from $1.36 to $1.38 per pound, depending upon quantity. Trading was light and spotty. Stocks of Chinese yolk on the spot market were practically cleaned up and there were no offerings reported last week.

Potato Starch—Offers from Maine were few and continued at a range of 5¼c. to 5½c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills. Quotations on Idaho were unchanged at 5½c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills. Deliveries moved fairly well against previously-written contracts. As for new business, there was litte to speak of. Spot market prices were without variance at 7¾c. to 8¼c. per pound, ex warehouse.

Sago Flour—With consumers continuing to show preference for cheaper materials because of the high cost of replacements, this market remained lack-lustre last week. Shipments were firm at 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, carlots, ex dock. Unrefined flour on spot brought 8¾c., and refined was quoted 1c. per pound higher.

Tapioca Flour—The import price regulation (CPR 31) took effect during the week, but there was no immediate reaction in the market. Offers of new crop material from Brazil remained plentiful. Stocks on spot were well held at previous levels. High grade material was priced at 8¼c. to 9c. per pound, depending upon quantity; medium was at 7½c. to 8c., with low at 7c. to 7½c.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract—Consumer inquiry remained moderate, for actual needs in the main. Prices held steady. Supplies were limited and closely held.

Cutch—Demand was fairly brisk during the period for prompt shipment. Market was unchanged and firm at 7½c. per pound, ex dock, duty extra.

Divi-Divi—Supplies were limited. There was some material (45 percent tannin) offered at a very high price ($120 per ton), but there was no consuming interest at this price.

Mangrove Bark — Small quantities of East African 38 percent tannin were offered at $88 per ton. Colombian mangrove of 32 percent tannin was quoted at $63 to $65 per ton. Ecuadorian, in very scant supply, was not available until June at a quotation of $60 per ton for 30 percent tannin.

Myrobalans — Conditions were unchanged last week, both in the primary market and in New York. There was little trading. Shipments of all grades were maintained at previous levels.

Quebracho Extract—The import price regulation (CPR 31), which went into effect last week, produced little immediate reaction in the market. Demand for replacements continued active. Prices held steady at recently-increased levels. Solid ordinary 63 percent tannin was maintained at 10 5/16c. per pound, carlots, ex dock, duty extra and clarified remained at 11c. per pound, same basis.

Valonia—Beards fell off $2 per ton to a range of $92 to $93, ex dock. Cups were unchanged in price. Trading was quiet all around.

Wattle—There were few offers of bark or extract during the week, due to continued scarcity at the primary markets. Traders were not optimistic about the outlook, reporting that they looked for further worsening of the supply situation. Demand was heavy and premiums for small lots failed to attract any material.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Mutual Bichromates
SODIUM BICHROMATE
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
SINCE 1845
REG U.S. PAT. OFF.

NATURAL RESINS • TAPIOCA FLOUR
Singapore Java
East India Brazil
Congo Siam
ALL GRADES SPOT & FUTURES
Associates in All Major Producing Areas
INTERNATIO-ROTTERDAM, Inc.
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y. • WHitehall 3-3200
351 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO • YUkon 6-6226

DRY COLORS — DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fezan," N. Y.

OVER 40 YEARS OF PROGRESS
NATURAL BICHROMATES
NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
JERSEY CITY 5, N. J.

STARCHES · SIZES · ADHESIVES
POTATO STARCH & DEXTRINES
TAPIOCA FLOUR & DEXTRINES
SAGO FLOUR — RICE STARCH — WHEAT STARCH
LOCUST BEAN GUM — CASEIN — ANIMAL GLUE
AMERICAN KEY PRODUCTS, Inc.
270 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y. Murray Hill 5-0814

DYEWOOD AND TANNING EXTRACTS
SUMAC • QUEBRACHO • GAMBIER
FUSTIC • MYRABOLAM • HYPERNIC
HEMATINE • WATTLE • TANNIC ACID
YOUNG EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN SERVING THE INDUSTRY FOR MORE THAN 80 YEARS
the J. S. YOUNG CO.
3701 BOSTON ST., BALTIMORE 24, MD.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. • CHICAGO, ILL.
PATERSON, N. J. • BOSTON, MASS.

For 28 Years... A Dependable Source of Supply

GI

Theophylline
Aminophylline U.S.P.

ALKALOIDS
AMINOACETIC ACID
AMINOPHYLLINE
BENZOCAINE
BENZYL BENZOATE
B-PHENYL ETHYLAMINE
CHLORAL HYDRATE
CHOLINE SALTS
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID
DESOXYCHOLIC ACID
DESOXYEPHEDRINE
EPHEDRINE SALTS
MENTHOL
METHYL PHENYL ACETATE
METHYL SALICYLATE
PABA
PARA AMINOSALICYLIC ACID
PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM
PHENOBARBITAL
PHENYL ACETAMIDE
PROCAINE
RUTIN
SANTONIN
SODIUM PABA
SODIUM PARA AMINOSALICYLATE
SULFANILAMIDE
SULFATHIAZOLE
THEOBROMINE
THEOPHYLLINE
VITAMINS

Prompt shipments on spot or contract.

Write for latest catalog of over 100 fine medicinal chemicals.

GANE & INGRAM, INC.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
43 West 16th St., New York 11, N. Y. Phone: WA 4-9404
Factory: Newark, N. J. Cable: Drugexport

Heyden

BENZALDEHYDE
N.F. (F.F.C.) and TECHNICAL

BENZYL CHLORIDE
BENZOYL CHLORIDE
BENZOTRICHLORIDE
BENZOATES
BENZOIC ACID
CHLOROTOLUENES

CHLORO and DICHLORO DERIVATIVES

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
393 SEVENTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 1, N. Y.
CHICAGO • PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO • DETROIT • PROVIDENCE

Greeff

HEPARIN SODIUM NNR

Available in Commercial Quantities

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

INLAND TIPTON, IND
INLAND, THE HOUSE OF ALKALOIDS
PRICE COMMENSURATE WITH QUALITY SINCE 1917

ALKALOIDS

...Powdered Extracts...Solid Extracts

Aconitine, Agaricin, Arecoline, Asparagin, Aspidospermine, Atropine, Berberine, Brucine, Colchicine, Digitalin, Emetine, Ephedrine, Esculin, Eserine, Homatropine, Hydrastine, Hyoscine, Hyoscyamine, Lobeline, Ouabain, Pelletierine, Physostigmine, Picrotoxin, Pilocarpine, Podophyllin, Powdered Extracts, Quassin, Sanguinarine, Scopolamine, Solid Extracts, Sparteine, Strophanthin, Strychnine, Yohimbine.

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

The market, taken overall, showed very little price activity last week. Castor beans, however were active, nominally at any rate, and registered a drop of $15 per long ton, f.o.b. Brazil. Lanolin also showed price movement with an advance of 4 cents per pound for the anhydrous, cosmetic grade, while the anhydrous USP grade advanced 7 cents per pound. These advances followed a pricing trend which had been evidenced in this market earlier in some quarters.

In the commodities market, milk powder showed no price movement and the demand for the skimmed product remained fair while that for the whole milk product fell off in a seasonal slump. Demand for feed molasses continued slow. Inquiry for castor oil, showing the effect of the government order regulating purchases, showed signs of slackening.

The recently issued CPR-31 which went into effect last week did not appear to be causing any price movement among those import items concerned in this market. The feeling that prevailed was that any price advances would probably be affected only when replacement costs of present stocks make them necessary. It was also true that the competition involved in the marketing of certain drugs would tend to keep prices down.

Sebacic acid was in terrific demand and the current tight supply position of castor oil was augmenting the critical shortage. Pentaerythritol continued in tight supply as a result of the formaldehyde shortage while hexamethylene-tetramine was in a similar position for the same reason. The large volume organic solvents, esters, alcohols and ketones continued in tight supply under heavy demand pressure although one major producer reported that his position on alcohol was such that new business could and would be accommodated if he felt that it would be advantageous.

Alcohol—The alcohol tax unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, on May 8, released data on the supply, production, withdrawals, and stocks of ethyl, completely denatured and specially denatured alcohol during the month of March, 1951, in comparison with March, 1950:—

Production

	Proof gallons 1951	Proof gallons 1950
Ethyl	35,629,494	27,303,899
*Completely denatured	65,182	—131,970
*Specially denatured	21,374,604	16,671,219

Note: Negative production figure results from deduction of completely denatured alcohol, previously reported produced, which was converted to specially denatured alcohol.

Withdrawals

	Wine gallons 1951	Wine gallons 1950
†Ethyl, tax paid	2,936,608	3,846,069
tax free	31,524,421	30,586,367
*Completely denatured	76,186	61,926
*Specially denatured	20,371,980	17,023,659

Stocks

	Gallons 1951	Gallons 1950
†Ethyl	65,961,863	24,049,437
*Completely denatured	32,641	107,814
*Specially denatured	2,484,405	2,764,912

*Wine gallons. †Proof gallons.

According to the Alcohol Tax Unit, materials used in industrial alcohol plants in March, 1951, and March, 1950, were as follows:—

	Pounds 1951	Pounds 1950
Corn and corn products	23,009,026	143,427
Rye and rye products	.....	.....
Malt and malt products	10,324,098	9,968
Wheat and wheat products	.....	5,396
Sorghum grain and sorghum grain products	90,916,965	.....
Total grain	124,250,089	158,791
Potatoes & potato products	.....	2,446,279
Ethylene gas	3,538,068	4,958,041
Other materials	179,395	154,000
	Wine gallons 1951	Wine gallons 1950
Molasses	7,179,537	12,855,653
Ethyl sulphate	13,369,304	101,877,471
Sulphite liquors	21,882,700	19,108,400
Other materials	3,064,013	2,030,932
†Products used in redistillation	5,022,483	2,764,049

†Proof gallons.

Butyl Solvents—Demand was maintained at strong levels for both butyl alcohol and butyl acetate. The supply picture, however, unlike that of the majority of the large volume organic solvents, was one of adequacy. One major producer last week, in the face of competitive influences which had persisted for some time, dropped his price to 28c. per pound for tank car quantities in line with the rest of the market. Carlot and less than carlot drum quantities were similarly reduced, maintaining their customary differential.

Capryl Alcohol—Reports received this week indicated a good demand was being maintained for this alcohol. Supplies were approximately adequate to handle existing consumer requirements. There were little or no expectations of any basic change in this situation in the immediate future.

Prices currently quoted were 30c. per pound in tankcars while the price for drum carlots was 1½c. higher and that for less than carlot drum quantities was 2½c. per pound higher than tankcar quantities.

Castor Oil—For the first time since the government order affecting castor oil had been issued, an easing in demand was generally acknowledged in the market this week. This easing of pressure by consuming sources was attributed to the aforementioned government regulation which limited the quantity and inventory stock which could be maintained by different categories of consumers. Some trading in beans was reported at $265 per long ton but this was considered to be a more or less nominal figure.

Reported imports of beans last week amounted to 13,698 bags equivalent to 2,054,700 pounds, as compared with the 12,707 bags, or 1,906,050 pounds, brought in the previous week, and the 10,043 bags, or 1,506,450 pounds imported during the corresponding week of last year.

Total imports since January 1 amounted to 541,565 bags, equivalent to 81,234,750 pounds, compared with the 621,506 bags, or 93,225,000 pounds, which arrived during the corresponding period of 1950.

Cholesterol—Reports received last week indicated a strong demand for cholesterol, USP grade, while supplies were said to be running behind demand. Prices currently quoted ranged from $8.80 to $9.50 per pound in lots of 100 pounds or more. In smaller lots, the price ranged from $9 to $10.50 per pound.

Cocoa Butter—Demand was reportedly quiet last week following the pattern set during recent weeks. Supplies were more than adequate for existing consumer requirements but of course this is not unusual for this time of year. Confectionary manufacturers, on the whole, cut back on chocolate production after Easter and production is not stepped up again until the Fall. Thus, the need for cocoa butter is definitely curtailed. Prices held at the preceding week's 76c. per pound in carlot quantities.

Codliver Oil—Demand for the USP grade codliver oil continued at good levels this week. While not exceptional for this time of the year, the prevailing feeling in some quarters was that consumer requirements showed no appreciable falling off from the steady demands which have been maintained in recent months.

Supplies were adequate for present needs and were expected to continue so in the foreseeable future. According to the most recent figures available, Norwegian production for this year was exceptionally good. As of April 25, this year, 109,805 hectoliters of oil had been produced as compared with the 70,000 hectoliters produced in a corresponding period in 1950.

While these figures indicate a production increase of better than 55% over the previous year, it was generally felt that a surplus was not in the offing due to the tremendous demand for Norwegian oil from Europe itself. Large quantities of oil were reported having been diverted to usage in the European hydrogenated oil industry.

Digitoxin—Reports received last week revealed a quiet demand for this item. There was no deviation from the wide spread in price of from $8.00 to $9.60 per gram in bottles, which has persisted for some time. In general, the overall picture in regard to supply was that there was sufficient digitoxin available to accommodate everyone. It was generally considered that CPR 31 would have little bearing, at present on the market price of this competitive item.

Ethyl Acetate—The current tight supply position of ethyl alcohol, both fermentation and synthetically produced, was reflected in the short supply of this versatile ester solvent. Demand was acknowledged to be quite strong and major

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Lanolin, 4c. to 7c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Castor beans, $15 per long ton.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	May 12, 1950
263.8	263.8	266.1	255.8	253.4

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

MYVEROL®
DISTILLED
MONOGLYCERIDES

odor-free
catalyst-free
soap-free

THE 90% monoester content of these products, achieved by molecular distillation, can lead to profitable improvements in appearance, texture, and stability of many food and pharmaceutical products.

Available as: *Type 18-85*, a plastic fat made from refined cottonseed oil; *Type 18-40*, a firm fat made from prime steam-rendered lard; *Type 18-05*, a solid glyceryl monostearate made from hydrogenated lard. For estimates on delivery dates in quantities from drums to carloads, and for information on distilled monoglycerides from other fats—write, wire, or phone *Distillation Products Industries*, 729 Ridge Road West, Rochester 3, N. Y. (Division of Eastman Kodak Company). Sales Offices: 570 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. • 919 North Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Ill. • Gillies & Loughlin, Los Angeles and San Francisco • Charles Albert Smith, Ltd., Montreal and Toronto.

DPi

distillers of monoglycerides from natural fats and oils

Also . . . vitamins A and E . . . high vacuum equipment . . . more than 3400 Eastman Organic Chemicals for science and industry.

25

CHEMICALS
for the
FLAVOR AND EXTRACT
MANUFACTURER

CHEMICAL
DEPARTMENT
McKESSON & ROBBINS
INCORPORATED
NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTORS OF
HEAVY AND FINE CHEMICALS

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Glycerine
ALL GRADES

9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
GLYCERINE
80 Varick Street New York 13, N. Y.

CHOLINE SALTS
2632 Skillman Avenue
Long Island City 1, N. Y.
CHEMO PURO MFG CORP

AGAR AGAR KOBE NO. 1
ANISE OIL U. S. P.
CAMPHOR SYNTHETIC U. S. P.
CHLOROFORM U. S. P. & TECH.
CITRONELLA OIL CEYLON
COD LIVER OIL U. S. P.
"ISDAHL'S MIDNIGHT SUN BRAND"
GUM ARABIC
MENTHOL CRYSTALS U. S. P.

Prentiss Warfarin Concentrate—the wonder rodenticide marketed under our trade-name . . .
RAX POWDER
for control of rats and mice . . . ask for full details on this new, proven Prentiss Pest-Tested Product.

PRENTISS DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., INC.
FORMERLY R. J. PRENTISS & CO., Inc.
Plants: BROOKLYN, N.Y.

producers were allocating deliveries on the basis of previous consumer orders. Any perceptible easing in supply in the immediate future was not expected.

In addition to the alcohol shortage, the currently critical shortage, in some cases, of acetic acid was adding to the difficulties being encountered in attempts to step up production to a point where everyone could be accommodated. The achievement of such was felt to be unpredictable. Prices held to their ceiling levels.

Production of ethyl acetate in January, 1951, was partially estimated by the United States Tariff Commission to be 11,748,673 pounds, based on an 85% purity. The preliminary production total for 1950 was reported to be 86,756,655 pounds, figured on the same basis.

Ethyl Ether—A sustained heavy demand for industrial solvent purposes was reported on this item, against limited supplies. The combined technical and USP output in January, 1951, was reported by the Tariff Commission as 3,084,026 pounds, while the preliminary 1950 output figure was tentatively reported by the Tariff Commission as 37,332,438 pounds.

Hexamethylenetetramine—The demand for this item remained very heavy against a supply position limited by the formaldehyde scarcity and plant producing facilities. Prices were unchanged from levels prevailing under the base period of the general price ceiling order. What would happen to price schedules under the CPR-22 could not as yet be determined. Production in January of 1951 amounted to 1,780,187 pounds, according to Tariff Commission reports.

Lanolin—Demand for this important soap and cosmetic ingredient was reported at strong levels this week. Supplies were somewhat short and were generally considered to be in a tight position. Stocks were expected to continue in this fashion for the immediate future.

Prices currently quoted for the anhydrous lanolin, cosmetic grade, ranged from 36c. to 40c. per pound.

Menthol—There was no apparent change in this market with respect to demand last week. As had been the case for several weeks past, the demand for menthol continued quiet while supplies were more than adequate at present.

Some spot trading was reported and the price remained at a spread from $11.25 to $11.50 per pound for both Brazilian and Chinese menthol. There was a definite lack of speculation as to whether demand would pick up in the near future. Prices, however, showed some firmness, and it appeared, at least, that they had reached their bottom several weeks ago.

Milk Powder—There were no price changes reported this week for either nonfat dry milk solids or dry whole milk solids. The market in skimmed milk powder was steady. Supplies of skimmed milk were ample for fair demand, while buying in many quarters was confined to purchasing for immediate needs.

The market for dry whole milk was barely steady, with the demand off seasonally. Supplies were ample.

The CCC announced that 1,000,000 pounds of nonfat dry milk solids would be available for domestic sale at 15½c. per pound during the month of May.

Announced purchases by the USDA amounted to 136,950 pounds of spray processed skimmed milk and 56,000 pounds of the roller dried material. Domestic sales for the same period totaled 562,800 pounds of the spray material and 446,425 pounds of the roller processed skimmed milk.

Molasses—Continuing the trend of recent weeks, demand for feed molasses was reported slow, in the overall market. There was some indication of an increased demand in the Gulf area but buyers were still primarily interested in purchasing for immediate needs only.

New Orleans prices were mostly 33½c. per gallon while at East coast points, the price ranged from 36c. to 37c. per gallon, with demand described as moderate and supplies adequate. West coast blackstrap prices remained unchanged. Beet molasses prices remained steady at all points.

Effective May 8, 1951, a price ceiling had been placed on Puerto Rican blackstrap molasses by the Director of the OPS. This order placed a ceiling price of 22c. per gallon, f.o.b. steamer Puerto Rican ports on all molasses unsold as of January 26, 1951. All bona fide contracts made prior to January 26, 1951 are exempted. Puerto Rican molasses distributors are not affected.

Penicillin—Despite record production,

ALLANTOIN
URIC ACID C. P.
ALLOXAN Monohydrate
MUREXIDE
AMMONIUM THIONURATE
ALLOXANTIN
and Other Uric Acid Derivatives
SCHUYLKILL CHEMICAL CO.
2346 Sedgley Ave. Philadelphia 32 Pa.

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS, LUMP — NEW PRODUCTION
Available for Immediate Shipment
ZEHRUNG CHEMICAL CO. 2201 NW 20th AVENUE PORTLAND 9, OREGON

CHLOROPHYLL
OIL SOLUBLE
WATER SOLUBLE
SPIRIT SOLUBLE
MEDICINAL
POWDER
Any Strength Required
Produced by:—BRITISH CHLOROPHYLL CO., LTD., • NAVENBY • LINCS.
Sole Distributor:—FREDK. BOEHM, LTD., 19, BENTINCK ST., LONDON, W. 1
Tel.: Welbeck 7933

the tremendous demand for penicillin and its salts has brought about a critically short supply of this vitally needed item. Producers reportedly were working against a terrific backlog of orders. There were little or no expectations for any improvement in availability in the foreseeable future.

The Tariff Commission reported that 24,812,700 million Oxford units of penicillin and its salts had been produced in January, 1951. In comparison with a total reported preliminary production of 222,305,329 million Oxford units for 1950, this figure amounted to approximately 11% of last year's production total.

Pentaerythritol—Reflecting the current critically short position of formaldehyde, this polyhydric alcohol was in short supply as has been the case over recent months. The demand was sustained at very high levels and from all indications would continue undiminished for some time to come. Although the overall requirements of consumers have been very high, the usage, more and more, of this chemical as a glycerin replacement has augmented existing demand to a point where doubt was expressed of ever being able to quite catch up to it in supply.

Total production for the month of January, 1951 as reported by the Tariff Commission amounted to 3,590,281 pounds. Pentaerythritol production for the period September to December, 1950 totaled 12,628,654 pounds.

Sebacic Acid—According to reports received from one major producer of this acid, the demand was felt to be at very high levels with orders being filled on an allocated basis and deliveries running up to four weeks or more behind schedule.

Not only was there a scarcity of castor oil on the open market, but Indian producers had only shipped in some cases, 25% of the oil contracted for in March and April. Along with this dearth of raw materials, a contributing factor in the short supply of sebacic acid was the current extremely tight position of sulfuric acid which is essential in the manufacture of the acid from castor oil.

On the whole, the outlook for any improvement in supply was definitely not to be predicted for some time into the future. Prices currently quoted were 90¾c. per pound in drum carlots and 92¾c. per pound in less than carlots.

Silver Nitrate—A report from the Department of Commerce indicated a decline in the production of silver nitrate for the month of February as compared with the preceding month. Primary production for February amounted to 5,248,000 ounces as compared with the 5,465,000 ounces produced in January. The reason for the decline was accounted for by the fact that February had fewer working days than the preceding month. Primary production of 3,889,000 ounces for the corresponding month in 1950 was shown to have been substantially increased this year.

ABCC to Meet May 25-26

The American Board of Clinical Chemistry will hold its annual meeting in Chicago May 25 and 26. Consideration will be given to applications for certification that have been filed with the board. Since January 1, 300 requests have been received for certification papers.

Fluid Chemical Names DeWitt

The Fluid Chemical Company, Newark, N. J. has appointed Albert H. DeWitt vice-president and general manager of operations. Mr. DeWitt, who was with Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., for twenty-one years as packaging and production manager of all finished products, in his new post will take over many of the duties formerly handled by E. D. Bennett, Fluid Chemical president.

Trade Briefs

Coca-Cola Company board of directors has reelected all officers.

Piso Company, manufacturer of cough remedy, has sold its plant at Warren, Pa., for a reported price of $30,000.

Schering Corporation, Bloomfield and Union, N. J., has appointed Robert Bowles central division hospital supervisor.

Detex Watchclock Corporation, New York, has published a revised manual entitled "Plant Protection for National Defense."

Illinois College of Pharmacy's admission applications for the 1951-52 school year are running approximately 5 percent higher than at this time a year ago.

Dr. Wallace L. Davidson has been appointed industrial physician for the Glenolden and West Point, Pa., plants of Sharp & Dohme, Inc., Philadelphia.

National Lead Co. to Operate AEC Feed Materials Center

The National Lead Company, New York, has been selected as contract-operator of the Atomic Energy Commission's feed materials production center planned for construction near Cincinnati. The center, to be located on a 1,200 acre site near the Miami river, nineteen miles northwest of downtown Cincinnati, will include a uranium ore refinery and other facilities for the production of uranium in forms suitable for use at the commission's fissionable materials production plants.

Moffet Labs Organized

The formation of Moffet Laboratories, Inc., Dayton, Ohio, has been announced by John C. Moffet, president. The new firm will manufacture and market a line of ethical pharmaceutical specialties. Other officers of the company are:—Wallace W. Apgar, vice-president in charge of sales and advertising; M. A. Nunn, vice-president in charge of production and product development, and C. T. Williams, secretary-treasurer.

TRONA
Muriate and Sulphate of POTASH
LITHIUM Concentrates
Desiccated SODIUM SULPHATE
BORAX
BORIC ACID
PYROBOR Dehydrated Borax
TRONA
Sodium, Potassium and Ammonium BROMIDES U. S. P.
BROMINE
SALT CAKE
SODA ASH
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
122 EAST 42nd STREET • • • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
231 S. LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS
214 WALTON BUILDING ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
3030 WEST SIXTH STREET LOS ANGELES 54, CALIF.

TRIETHYL ORTHOFORMATE is a unique ester, closely resembling an acetal, stable in the presence of alkali, unstable in the presence of acid, and a source for the ethoxy methylene group —Potentially valuable in new fields, this compound is now an intermediate for B-complex vitamins, anti-malarials, special polymers and polymethine dyes.

$HC(OC_2H_5)_3$

KAY-FRIES..

triethyl orthoformate

KAY-FRIES SPECIFICATIONS

purity	• 99.0% minimum
specific gravity	• .892 - .896 at 20°/20°C
color	• Maximum 15 Hazen Scale

• Typical reactions of TRIETHYL ORTHOFORMATE •

$HC(OC_2H_5)_3 + ROH$ (Alcohol) → $HC(OR)_3 + 3C_2H_5OH$ (Trialkyl (Aralkyl) Orthoformate)

$HC(OC_2H_5)_3 + RR'C=O$ (Carbonyl Compound) → $RR'C(OC_2H_5)_2 + HCOOC_2H_5$ (Acetal or Ketal)

$HC(OC_2H_5)_3 + CH_2(CN)_2$ (Malononitrile) → $C_2H_5OCH=C(CN)_2 + HCOOC_2H_5$ (Ethoxymethylene Malononitrile)

$HC(OC_2H_5)_3 + CH_3CBrHCOOR + H_2$ (Alpha-Brom-Propionic Ester) → $(C_2H_5O)_2CHCH(CH_3)COOR + C_2H_5OH + HBr$ (Acetal of Formyl-Propionic Ester)

$HC(OC_2H_5)_3 + C_6H_5COCH_3$ (Acetophenone) → $C_6H_5COC_3H_7 + HCOOC_2H_5 + C_2H_5OH$ (Phenyl Propyl Ketone)

TECHNICAL BULLETIN AVAILABLE

Write or Phone

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.

Selling Agents For

KAY-FRIES CHEMICALS, INC.

180 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y. MUrray Hill 6-0661

KAY FRIES CHEMICALS INC.

Plant—West Haverstraw, N. Y.

Now

METHOXY POLYETHYLENE GLYCOLS

as intermediates for —
mono fatty ester surface-active agents

as plasticizers for —
casein, dextrin, and zein compositions

These non-volatile liquids—with average molecular weights of 350, 550, and 750—can be supplied in commercial quantities. Samples on request. For more information, write for Form 6736.

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS COMPANY
A Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.
Offices in Principal Cities
In Canada: Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Limited, Toronto

B.L. MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS LEMKE & CO. INC.

Specify: CALCIUM SUCCINATE LEMKE
Monohydrate — For white stable tablets

PLANT AND OFFICES: LODI, N. J.
TELEPHONE - NEW YORK: BRyant 9-0677
LODI: PRescott 7-5805

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

DI-t-BUTYL PEROXIDE

STABLE, LIQUID POLYMERIZATION CATALYST FOR USE AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE 100°C

ASSAY—97% (MIN.)

TECHNICAL DATA AND SAMPLES AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

TRADE MARK

LUCIDOL DIVISION
NOVADEL-AGENE CORPORATION
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK

Torquay Concessions Granted by US

—Continued from page 43

Tariff paragraph	Statistical class (1949)		Rate of duty Jan. 1, 1951	Rate of duty Under Torquay Agreement
34		Drugs of animal origin, advanced in value:		
	2220.270	Fish oils, nes	5%+1 4/5c lb. I. R. Tax	5%+1½c lb. I. R. Tax
	2220.290	Halibut-liver oil	10%	5%
	2220.470	Drugs of animal origin	5%[8]	5%[8]
35		Drugs advanced in value:		
	2220.310	Pyrethrum or insect flowers	5%	2½%
	2220.370	Derris root and tuba or tube root	5%	2½%
	2220.360	Cube (timbo or barbasco) root	5%	2½%
36	2220.030	Coca leaves	5c lb.	2½c lb.
37		Ethers and esters containing not more than 10 percent alcohol:		
	8380.470	Diethyl sulphate and dimethyl sulphate	25%	12½%
	8380.450	Ethyl chloride	15c lb.	7½c lb.
	8380.455	Ethyl ether (or sulphuric ether)	4c lb.	2c lb.
	8380.490	Ethers and esters, nspf	25%[8]	12½%[8]
38		Extracts for dyeing, coloring or staining:		
	2330.100	Chlorophyll	15%	7½%
	2330.150	Logwood	10%	7½%
		Tanning extracts:		
	2345.000	Hemlock, chestnut and divi-divi	15%	7½%
	2345.100	Valonia	3¾%	3¾%
39	8380.560	Flavoring extracts, fruit flavors, esters, oils, and essences, not containing alcohol	10%	7½%
40	8380.600	Formaldehyde solution or formalin	1¼c lb.	¾c lb.
	8380.610	Formaldehyde, solid, or paraformaldehyde	8c lb.	4c lb.
41		Gelatin, edible:		
	0097.000	Valued less than 40 cents per pound	2½c lb.+10%	2c lb+10%
		Valued more than 80 cents per pound:		
	0097.700	Photographic	7c lb.+20%	5c lb.+15%
	0097.900	Other	7c lb.+20%	5c lb.+15%
	2800.000	Agar agar	25%	18%
	1330.700	Pectin	25%	12½%
	0940.500	Casein glue	30%	15%
	0940.100	Glue, animal, nspf, valued less than 40 cents per pound	2½c lb.+10%	2c lb.+10%
43		Ink and ink powders, nspf:		
	9850.420	Printing and lithographic	10%	5%
	9850.440	Writing and copying	10%	5%
	9850.450	Other	10%	5%
	9850.400	Drawing ink	15%	7½%
44	8380.630	Iodine, resublimed	10c lb.	5c lb.
46		Lead compounds:		
	8380.680	Acetate white	2½c lb.	1¼c lb.
	8380.670	Acetate, brown, gray, or yellow	2c lb.	1c lb.
	8380.695	Nitrate	3c lb.	1½c lb.
	8380.690	Arsenate	3c lb.	1½c lb.
	8380.696	Resinate	3c lb.	1½c lb.
47	2204.000	Licorice extract in paste, rolls, or any other form	15%	12½%
49		Magnesium compounds:		
	8312.700	Manufactures of carbonate of magnesia	2c lb.	1c lb.
	8312.600	Sulphate (Epsom salts)	¾c.	⅜c.
50	8380.800	Manganese borate and resinate	20%	12½%
52		Animal and fish oils, fats, and greases:		
	0816.000	Seal oil	3c gal.+2.7c lb. I. R. tax	3c gal.+1½c lb. I. R. tax
		Other animal and fish oils, fats, and greases, nspf:		
	0808.800	Marine-animal and fish oils, nspf (except shark and dogfish oil and shark-liver oil and dogfish-liver oil)	20%+3c lb. I. R. tax[8]	10%+1½c lb. I. R. tax[8]
	0036.900	Animal oils and fats, nes, edible (includes edible chicken fat)	20%	10%
	0808.990	Animal oils, nspf, inedible (except neats-foot oil)	10%+2.7c lb. I. R. tax	10%+1½c lb. I. R. tax
	0821.100	Animal fats and greases, nspf	10%+2.7c lb. I. R. tax	10%+1½c lb. I. R. tax
53	2253.000	Rapeseed (colza) oil, nes (not denatured)	6c gal.+4½c lb. I. R. tax	5½c gal.+2¼c lb. I. R. tax[18]
		Expressed or extracted vegetable oils, nspf:		
	1422.000	Corn or maize oil, edible	3c lb.; 10% min.; 20% max.	10%
	1428.900	Expressed or extracted oils, nes, edible	20%[16]	10%[16]
	2260.060	Expressed and extracted oils, nspf	20%	10%
55	8719.100	Alizarin assistant, Turkey red oil, sulphonated oil, soaps containing castor oil, and all soluble greases used in processes of softening, dyeing, or finishing	35%[8]	17½%[8]

—Continued on page 61

METHYL MERCAPTAN
(99% and 95%)

and

ETHYL MERCAPTAN
(Purified)

3000 gallon Tank Wagon

Service Throughout USA
Also Cylinders and Drums

INQUIRIES INVITED

Universal Manufacturing Co.
P. O. Box 2427 Houston 1, Texas

Air Pollution Association Unable to Agree

—Continued from page 7

association's office being transferred from Chicago to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Gruber also reported for Mr. Griebling, who was absent because of illness. He had found his new job one of wide ramifications and saw an opportunity for a deal of good public relations work. A first pamphlet, "Cleaner Air," has already been issued.

Mr. Griebling said that the association's membership was about 600. The membership committee had added during the year 389 individual members, 33 company members, and 70 sustaining members, with dues totaling $23,040. So, the association had a financial balance of $18,276.05, compared with $4,258.84 a year ago, its year's receipts totaling $22,789.40; expenditures, $8,772.19.

Expressing the opinion that the association's name is too long and indefinite, the special management committee asked that the members be requested to suggest a new designation. The committee favored Air Purification Association. Among other suggestions were American Air Pollution Association and Air Pollution Control Association. Establishment of an emblem also was proposed.

Election Results

Results of the mail balloting for president and five directors were announced.

The new president is John L. Hodges, chief, division of air pollution control of Philadelphia.

At its organization meeting, the board of directors selected the following of its members to be vice-presidents and to constitute the executive committee:—W. L. Everling (American Steel & Wire Company), Charles S. Frost (City of Roanoke, Va.), Henry F. Hebley (Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company), Ellis Smauder (American Incinerator Company), T. C. Wurts (Allegheny County, Pa.).

Charles W. Gruber, chief smoke inspector for Cincinnati, as senior past president, remains as a member of the board. Elected for the 1951-4 term were W. L. Everling, of the American Steel & Wire Company, Cleveland; Charles S. Frost, director, department of air pollution control of Roanoke, Va.; L. N. Hunter, of the National Radiator Company, Johnstown, Pa.; Gordon P. Lawson, director, air pollution control district of Los Angeles county, California; W. L. Lloyd, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

Chemical Air Pollution

In the discussions of causes and controls of air pollution, a distinction was made between that contributed by combustion and that arising from industrial processes. A special session, under the direction of C. A. Gosline, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., and George Jenkins, of the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Division, Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, considered some chemical aspects of industrial polluting.

The control of fluoride emissions from acidulation of phosphate rock was discussed by A. B. Pettit, of the Davison Chemical Corporation, in a paper read by George Best, of the Mutual Chemical Company. Such emissions from operations in the Davison plants are controlled, he said, in the interest of the health, comfort, and well-being of employees and of the people in the communities. It has not been possible to determine adverse effects on the health of long-time workers, and the concentrations have been substantially reduced.

Explaining the chemical composition of phosphate rock, Mr. Pettit gave an outline of the process of its acidulation and the handling of the resulting superphosphate. In order to prevent leakage of gases, the equipment is kept under slight negative pressure which makes the recorded data appear high. Data presented were obtained by analyzing the rock going to the mixer and the superphosphate as it left the elevator, calculating the total fluorine evolved.

Data were presented on construction, and operating and maintenance problems with (1) water-spray scrubbing towers, with an apparent average efficiency of 95 percent; (2) Schutte & Koerting fume scrubber, averaging 98 percent; (3) water-spray horizontal scrubber, averaging 99 percent. Comparisons of water and pressure requirements were given. The lowest amount of water per volume of gas was shown to give the highest efficiency.

In conclusion, Mr. Pettit said:—"We do not feel that we should offer you any con-

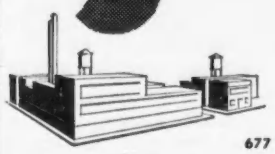
gane's

A prime source for

BARBITURATES

BARBITAL • PHENOBARBITAL • PENTOBARBITAL

...established 1929.



GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.

677 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK • PHONE: PLAZA 3-8980

GUMS *ARABIC—TRAGACANTH—KARAYA (Whole, granular or powdered)*
VISCO GUM E *(Specially prepared for wave-set solutions)*
HYDROSULFITE of SODA *(Pharmaceutical grade)*
GELLOID *(Pure calcium Carragheen sulfate)*
SULPHONATED OILS *(Vegetable and mineral bases)*
Ask for "THE STORY OF WATER SOLUBLE GUMS"
JACQUES WOLF & Co. PASSAIC, N. J.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS AND IMPORTERS

Make Glidden *Pacemaker in Soya Research*
your dependable source of supply for...
STEROID HORMONES

- PROGESTERONE U.S.P. (Crystalline)
- TESTOSTERONE U.S.P. (Crystalline)
- TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE U.S.P. (Crystalline)
- DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE ACETATE U.S.P. (Crystalline)
- PREGNENOLONE (Crystalline)
- 21-ACETOXYPREGNENOLONE (Crystalline)
- REICHSTEIN'S SUBSTANCE S ACETATE (Crystalline)

The following interesting Crystalline Steroids are available in research quantities

Pregnenolone Acetate
21-Acetoxypregnenolone Acetate
4-Pregnenetriolone Diacetate
Cortisone Acetate
17-Hydroxy-21-acetoxypregnenolone Acetate

Prices and information gladly furnished upon request.

THE GLIDDEN COMPANY
SOYA PRODUCTS DIVISION
1823 N. Laramie Avenue • Chicago 39, Illinois

QUALITY Glidden PRODUCTS

ORIGINAL PRODUCERS OF MAGNESIUM SALTS FROM SEA WATER

Magnesium salts from the sea

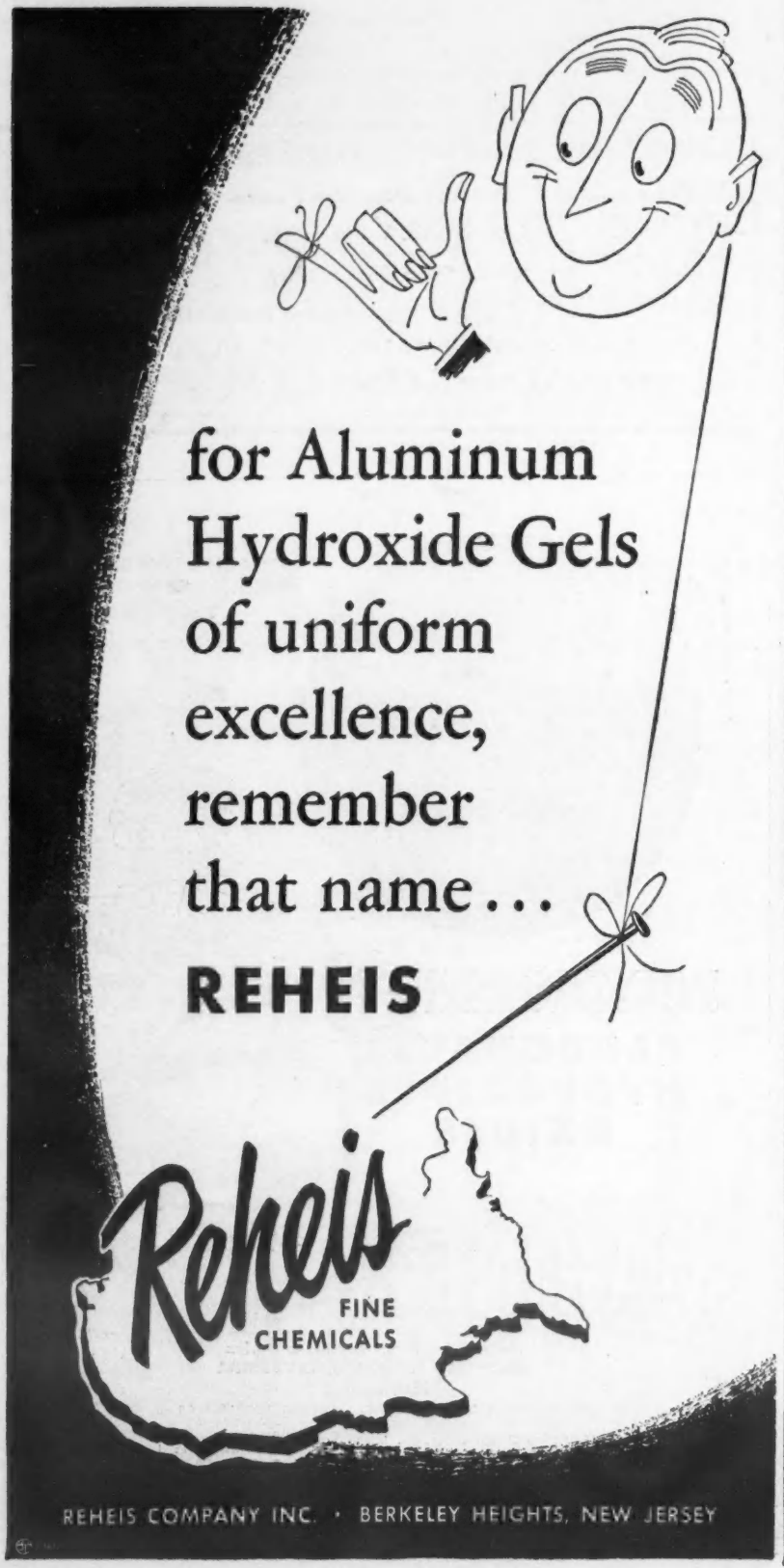
MAGNESIUM
CARBONATES
HYDROXIDES
OXIDES

MARINE MAGNESIUM
PRODUCTS DIVISION
OF MERCK & CO., INC.

Main Office, Plant and Laboratories
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
Distributors:
WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC. 260 West Broadway, New York
CHICAGO: Harry Holland & Son, Inc.
PHILADELPHIA: R. Peltz Co.
TORONTO: Richardson Agencies, Ltd.
PALMER SUPPLIES CO Cincinnati, Cleveland
G. S. ROBINS & CO. 126 Chouteau Avenue, St Louis
THE C. P. HALL CO. Akron, Chicago, Los Angeles, Newark

Write for Brochure

There's Profit for You in
the GOLD LEAF* Line
INJECTABLES
(ampuls and multiple-dose vials)
CAPSULES
(soft gelatin)
TABLETS
(compressed and coated)
LIQUIDS
. . . All mass-produced in our ultra-modern plant under constant laboratory control. Your label or ours. Write today for the latest GOLD LEAF catalog.
GOLD LEAF PHARMACAL CO., INC., New Rochelle, N. Y.
*Many items AMA Council accepted
GOLD LEAF



clusions and are leaving it up to you to form your own. We have only tried to tell you of our experiences, for whatever value they may be to you. As stated in the beginning, we know we do not have all the answers to these vexing industrial problems. We do feel that they are of growing social importance and that the solution to them will lie in the overall cooperation and knowledge obtained from meetings such as these. Again, I want to repeat that we will always appreciate any suggestions you have to offer that will enable us to improve our control of fluoride emissions in an economically feasible manner, that we may continue to protect the health, safety, and well-being of our employees and the people of communities wherein we operate."

Both combustion and process emissions were discussed by Robert F. Schultz, of the Hooker Electrochemical Company. The company's fly-ash problems had been successfully handled with standard equipment, but the disposal of hydrogen sulphide required special attention, and gaseous and odorous emanations from the municipal sewers presented a big abatement problem.

The hydrogen sulphide is generated in connection with the production of sodium sulphydrate and sodium sulphide and is vented in small amounts from various stages of the processes. The total is small, but it sufficed to cause damage to plant electrical equipment. Tests showed the responsibility of hydrogen sulphide and sulphur dioxide. Installation of a recovery system was not economically practicable, so a special equipment, with thermocouples and windshields, was installed for the burning of the gases.

Complaints on sewer odors led to much experimentation in the detection of causes. Out of this came methods which gave good detection of chlorinated aromatics and both high and low boiling aliphatics in the vapor phase from aqueous solutions. These derived from processes involving benzene and toluene. Installation of air-stripping tanks gave a high measure of elimination. Analysis is done by means of ether extraction. Although the plant effluent is odorless, conditions beyond the plant are still in part unfavorable. Experimentation is being carried on looking to more satisfactory results.

Smelter Fume Control

Remedial developments in connection with the much discussed atmospheric unsatisfactoriness in the region of Los Angeles caused the Aluminum Company of America to look analytically into the emission of gases from the stacks of its Vernon castings plant. That study and the steps taken to meet unsatisfactory conditions were reported by J. Paul Jenny, who had worked with Dr. L. V. Cralley in studies at various Alcoa plants. It was found that the emissions from the resmelting operations were the most difficult to control. Those consisted primarily of metallurgical fume generated in the fluxing and skim treatment operations, aggravated when oil-soaked scrap was charged.

The oxide scum on the melted metal is treated with a flux, and aluminum chloride is sometimes used to flux the metal. Both operations gave rise to a white fume. Spectrographic and chemical analyses showed that the major constituent of the fume from the salt-cryolite fluxing was sodium chloride, with smaller compounds of aluminum and magnesium.

Pilot plant experimentation was done with several types of scrubbers, an electrostatic precipitator, and an ultrasonic agglometer, some 200 tests being made at several plants over several months. Comparative efficiencies were determined, the electrostatic unit leading with 90 percent to 99 percent. Studies were made also on the effects of varying amounts of flux, which showed that use of less than 20 pounds, with low fire and closed damper, generated little fume. Charging oil-soaked scrap lightly and leaving the furnace doors open substantially reduced the resulting smoke. But, it was difficult to meet the official shade limit of Ringelmann No. 2.

The experiments showed that careful operating would avoid fuming at furnace stacks, but a collection device was desirable on units for scum or skim treatment. The choice there narrowed down to the electrostatic precipitator and the ultrasonic agglometer. Consideration of many factors, including initial investment, operating costs, power and water requirements, limits of operation, expandability, repair and maintence, and cost of replacement parts, led to the selection of a combination scrubber-electrostatic precipitator built of redwood, with iron discharge electrodes and transite collecting electrodes. The corrosive nature of the fume influenced the selection of the construction materials. A separate water-treatment system was installed.

The unit was placed in operation in December, 1950, and demonstrated compliance with the local code and permission to operate was granted by the air pollution control board.

These studies, as well as practically all others reported to the convention, demonstrated quite plainly that each problem of control of atmospheric pollution must be treated individually and that no one type of equipments can be best in every requirement.

Atmospheric Studies

Although not contributed to the chemical session, there was much of chemical interest in a report by Jean J. Schueneman, of the St. Louis health department, on atmospheric concentrations of sulphur dioxide in that city in 1950. The findings of the survey were summarized as follows:—

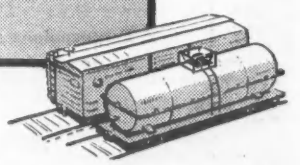
1. The sulphur dioxide concentrations were determined during the winter and summer of 1950. It was found that these concentrations were 83 percent lower in the winter and 73 percent lower in the summer than they were in 1936-37. These reductions probably have been brought about partly by enforcement of provisions of the smoke regulation ordinance and partly by the increased use of oil and gas for fuel in place of coal.

2. The higher average concentrations of sulphur dioxide in St. Louis were found in the central part of the city in 1936-37 and 1950.

3. Concentrations now found in the central portion of the city are comparable to those which were found 1 to 10 miles outside the city, thirteen to fourteen years ago. To the public, this reduction in sulphur dioxide concentrations has been apparent in that they no longer notice a sulphury sensation on coming into the city from the suburban areas. Painted surfaces do not require repainting as frequently as in the past; surface deterioration of stone and similar materials is retarded; certain types of corrosion of metals is reduced; and some forms of vegetation which formerly could not be grown within the city are now as hearty in the city as they are in the outlying areas.

4. The 1950 survey indicates that space-heat-

HORMONES
Glandular Substances
Bile Salts
Fine Chemicals
•
Pioneers in modern Hormone and Gland Therapy
•
GEDEON RICHTER
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, Inc.
20 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Blvd. Miguel Cervantes Saavedra 5
Mexico D.F., Mexico
14-18 Weedington Rd.
London, N.W. 5, England

ethyl alcohol
pure
•
specially denatured
•
completely denatured

TANK AND DRUM CARLOADS AVAILABLE
We solicit your inquiries
lac CHEMICALS, INC.
CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA

ing contributes only an average of 0.011 ppm. of sulphur dioxide to the total winter concentration of 0.041 ppm. The remainder is contributed by such sources as industrial plants, automobiles, trucks, buses, apartment and hotel water-heating units, refuse burning, and railroad locomotives.

5. During the winter 1950 study, it was found that sulphur dioxide concentrations were twice as high during periods when wind velocity was below 14 mph. as they were during periods when the wind velocity was above 13 mph. During the summer 1950 study, wind velocity did not nave much effect on sulphur dioxide concentrations.

6. In general, both 1950 studies showed that the higher average concentrations were found in the city when winds were blowing from the directions of extensively developed areas surrounding the city.

7. During the summer, average sulphur dioxide concentrations were significantly higher, when the Weather Bureau did not note smoke than when it did.

8. During the winter 1950 study, it was found that average sulphur dioxide concentrations tended to increase as visibility in miles decreased. During the summer, 1950 study, visibility observations did not correlate with sulphur dioxide concentrations.

9. A tendency toward lower sulphur dioxide concentrations with relative humidities above 69 percent was shown in the summer 1950 study.

A progressive report on the classic atmospheric contamination problem of Los Angeles was presented by Gordon P. Larson, director of the county air pollution control district. This covered the identification of contaminants and explained the methods.

Contaminants detected included aldehydes, aluminum, barium, boron, calcium, carbon, chromium, copper, formaldehyde, iron, lead, lithium, magnesium, manganese, nickel, nitrogen oxides, oil material, organic acids, silicon, silver, sodium, strontium, sulphur dioxide, sulphur trioxide, titanium. These were present as dusts, aerosols, gases, and vapors, some of them said to be in products of photochemical reactions. It was declared that air pollution control faced a serious problem in that "cold" combustion in the atmosphere, because of hazards for human beings, especially in eye irritations, and for necessary vegetation.

Discussing why and how railroads should participate in smoke abatement programs, R. G. Norton, of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, said that excess smoke is a public nuisance and its abatement must have the full and complete support of the management. Outlining the program of his company, he concluded:—"We have not reduced the amount of smoke emitted from our coal-burning equipment to the point where we are satisfied. However, we are making real progress, and we are working just as diligently to abate smoke in small communities and in towns and cities that do not have, and have never considered, antismoke regulations as we are in cities that have these regulations."

"Excessive and prolonged black smoke coming from a locomotive, not only constitutes a source of atmospheric pollution, but represents inefficient locomotive operation," said W. W. Matzke, of the Chicago and North Western Railway, who also told of a railroads' program for smoke abatement which had done much to clean the atmosphere of Chicago.

The supply of solid fuels in defense emergencies was discussed from various angles by C. W. Connor, administrator of the Defense Solid Fuels Administration, who asked that members of the association continue to offer suggestions and advice in the broad objectives of his agency and in local or regional situations. It was his belief that, "regardless of what form it takes, whether as a solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel, coal will continue to be our basic native source of energy".

Ideas from last year's smoke abatement week and for the newly named cleaner air week were advanced by C. N. Howison, chairman for the 1950 week.

Research Areas

Research, to be useful, is expensive, said the committee on that subject; and the association does not have adequate funds. A program of fostering research through interesting municipalities and industries to sponsor work in appropriate institutions was considered practicable.

Temperature inversions were suggested as a matter calling for much study because of their influence in the formation of smogs. Other subjects are to be found in many places, it was said.

The committee urged that research men be appointed as its members and that a program be laid out for keeping the association membership currently advised of developments in research. The committee expressed a deep purpose to be of service to the membership.

More time for committee sessions at the annual conventions was held by several speakers to be desirable. It was also felt that the growth of the association's activities would necessitate dual sectional sessions at the conventions.

Due recognition was given by testimony and resolution to the memory of Frank A. Chambers, one of the founders of the predecessor Smoke Prevention Association and its secretary-treasurer for more than forty years, who died in March, this year. He had long been head of smoke control for Chicago.

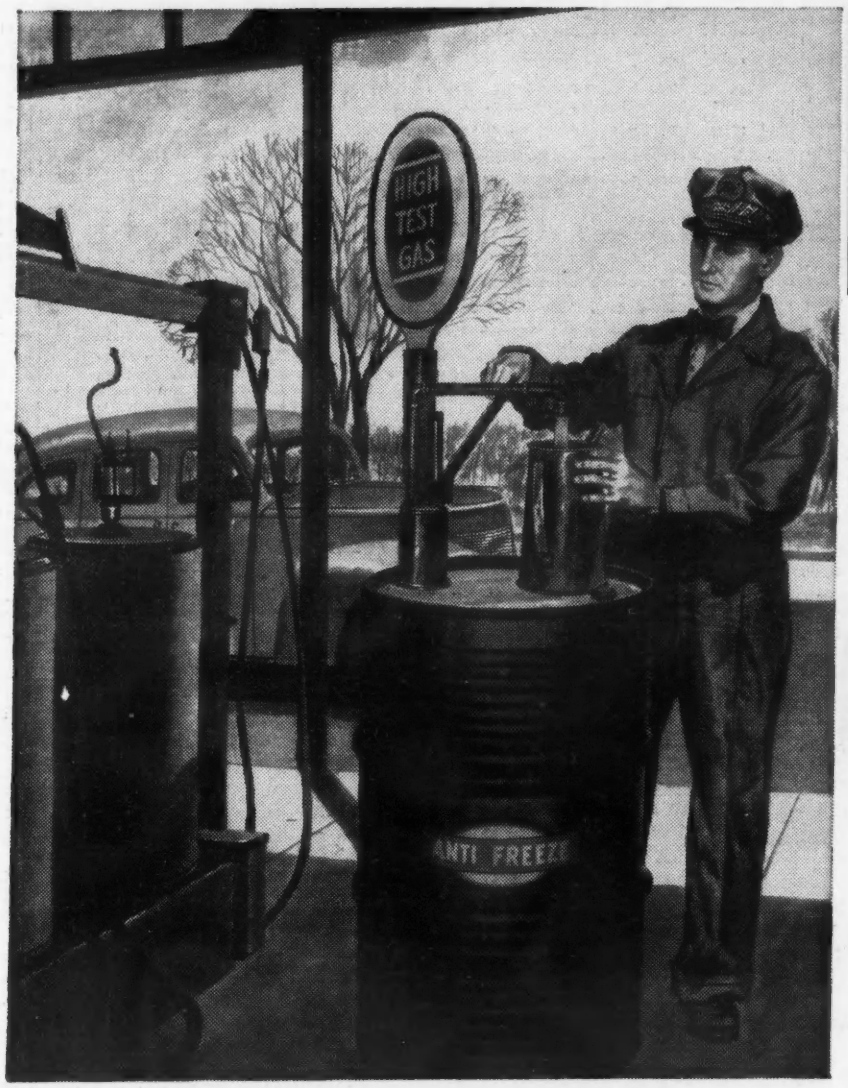
One session was devoted to a panel discussion of problems of stack design for steam power plants.

At two luncheon sessions, the association was addressed by Dr. Colgate W. Darden, jr., president of the University of Virginia and a former governor of Virginia, and Dr. Edward R. Weidlein, director of Mellon Institute. Both men are actively interested in programs of community improvement and both put emphasis on national defense in their talks. Dr. Darden said that armed alliance of peace-loving nations was essential to the maintenance of peace. Dr. Weidlein, telling of his participation in a tour of indoctrination and demonstration among all branches of the armed forces in training, declared that defense preparedness called for adequate support, because strength is the best assurance of peace.

By vote of the convention, Cleveland, Ohio, was selected as the meeting place for 1952.

MAGNESIUM PRODUCTS
• Extra Light Calcined Magnesium Oxide
• Light Calcined Magnesium Oxide
• Heavy Calcined Magnesium Oxide
• Carbonate of Magnesia
• Magnesium Hydroxide
TECHNICAL GRADES
MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION ▶ SAINT LOUIS MICHIGAN

Call RICHMOND CHEMICAL CORP.
1741 Richmond Terrace, Staten Island 10, N. Y.
Gibraltar 2-4231
for PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE U. S. P.



J&L STEEL

Representative samples of J&L's complete line of steel shipping pails showing (top to bottom) the ring seal, closed head and lug covers.

FOR DEPENDABILITY
USE J&L STEEL DRUMS AND PAILS

You can keep down the costs of loss-in-transit claims by shipping in J&L Drums and Pails. They are built to take your products to your customers safely and to protect them in storage.

All types of closures, finishes and decorations

Heavy-duty ICC Drums
Light-gage Drums, 55, 30, and 15 gal. capacity and 100-lb. Grease Drums
Lightweight Drums for Chemical and Powdered Materials
Steel Pails for Foods, Chemicals, Oils—1-10 gal. capacities

J&L STEEL BARREL COMPANY
A SUBSIDIARY OF JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION
CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y.
PLANTS:
BAYONNE, N. J. CLEVELAND, OHIO PHILADELPHIA, PA. NEW ORLEANS (GRETNA), LA.
NORTH KANSAS CITY, MO. PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS

Imports at United States Ports

New York

ACENAPHTHENE—126 dms, American Union Transport Inc., Rotterdam
ACONITE ROOT—16 bgs, Barcelona
AGAR—200 bls, S B Penick & Co. Kobe
15 bls, LoCurto & Funk, Kobe
ALMOND OIL—2 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Marseille
ALUMINUM SULPHATE—500 bgs, Industrial Sales Corp, Antwerp
AMBER OIL—3 dms, Honduras Products Corp, Cristobal
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE—27 cks, Octagon Process Inc, Oslo
CHLORIDE—200 bgs, National City Bank, Antwerp
261 cks, Charles Page, Hamburg
PERSULPHATE—35 dms, Millmaster Chemical Corp, Hamburg
ANILIN DYES—76 cs, Bunge Corp, Rotterdam
46 dms, Ciba Co, Havre
1 cs, Ciba Co, Havre
38 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Havre
82 cks, Ciba Co, Havre
ANNATTO SEED—38 bgs, Callao
ANTHRAQUINONE—16 dms, Central Hanover Bank, Antwerp
ANTIMONY—206 cs, Intercontinental Metal Corp, Havre
ORE—500 bgs, Philipp Bros, Marseille
REGULUS—229 cs, Philipp Bros, Chemicals Inc, Rijeka
ARABIC GUM—250 bgs, Bank of N Y & Fifth Ave, Port Sudan
513 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Port Sudan
152 bgs, Tragacanth Import Co, Port Sudan
508 bgs, P A Dunkel, Port Sudan
100 bgs, Chase National Bank, Port Sudan
250 bgs, Nederlandsche Handels, Port Sudan
300 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
ARNICA FLOWERS—37 bls, S B Penick & Co, Rijeka
ARSENIC—95 bbls, American Smelting & Refining Co, Tampico
166 bbls, Cia Minera Asarco, Tampico
ASBESTOS FIBER—146 bgs, Berg Herdstrom, Capetown
960 bgs, Beira
200 bgs, Commercial National Bank, Lourenco
1,000 bgs, Manville Corp, Lourenco
BABASSU KERNELS—4,999 bgs, General Foods Corp, Sao Luiz
OIL—470 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Maranao
353 tons, E F Drew, Maranao
BALSAM—5 cs, Kellys America Ltd, Singapore
3 dms, Wessel Duval, Cristobal
BARIUM—11 cs, Bluefries, N Y inc, Rotterdam
CARBONATE—200 bgs, Lunham & Reeve, Antwerp
1,000 bgs, J H Schroder, Havre
CHLORIDE—65 bbls, Industrial Sales Corp, Antwerp
500 bgs, Elbert & Co, Genoa
HYDRATE—84 dms, Millmaster Chemical Corp, Marseille
BEESWAX—198 bgs, C M Loeb Rhoades, Porto Alegre
207 bgs, Public National Bank, Porto Alegre
84 bgs, Ernst Roth, Porto Alegre
148 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rio de Janeiro
35 bgs, E Vadillo Ruiz, Santiago
56 bgs, D Steengrafe, Santiago
38 bgs, Bank of Nova Scotia, Santiago
22 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Port au Prince
28 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Ciudad
50 serons, Will & Baumer Candle Co, Ciudad
25 bgs, Ciudad
10 bgs, General Import Distributors Inc, Havana
95 bgs, Machado & Co, Sanchez
120 bgs, A V Berner, Rio de Janeiro
BERYLLIUM ORE—700 bgs, Pellew Wilson Sons, Mozambique
BILE, OX—1 bbl, Perry Ryer, Stockholm
BISMUTH—42 cs, Cerro De Pasco Copper Corp, Callao
BITUMEN—5,000 bgs, Wilson Carbon Co, Aruba
BONE—84 bgs, Intern Packers Commercial Co, Buenos Aires
MEAL—2,000 bgs, Amaren Trading Corp, Alexandria
2,355 bgs, Wessel Duval, Alexandria
802 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Rotterdam
1,102 bgs, E J Lang, Antwerp
BRUCINE—6 cs, LoCurto & Funk, Glasgow
GAMMA ACID—9 cks, Bellechemical Co, Rotterdam
CANDELILLA WAX—1,249 bgs, G Jimenez, Tampico
313 bgs, M Argueso, Tampico
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE—67 dms, Elbert & Co., Genoa
CARNAUBA WAX—222 bgs, Stein Hall, Fortaleza
498 bgs, Michael Hassel, Fortaleza
501 bgs, Frank B. Ross, Fortaleza
94 bgs, W Diehl, Fortaleza
84 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Fortaleza
56 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Rio de Janeiro
CASEIN—1,000 bgs, American British Chemical Supplies, Rotterdam
160 bgs, Marks & Coyle, Hamburg
5,000 bgs, New York Trust Co, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Crawford Co, Buenos Aires
200 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Buenos Aires
133 bgs, H D Sheldon, Bordeaux
CASSIA—444 bls, Joensson & Cross, Djakarta
83 bls, Padang Vera-Uno Shipping Co, Rotterdam
220 bls, Barclays Bank Ltd, Djakarta
CASTOR BEANS—1,694 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Santos
5,048 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bahia
750 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Haitien
611 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Port Au Prince
4,195 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Parnahiba
1,400 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Manta
OIL—206 dms, Wolf & Gerber, Santos
320 tons, Bahia
761 dms, J H Redding, Bombay
242 dms, Baker Castor Oil Co, Madras
CAUSTIC POTASH—22 dms, M W Hardy, Havre
130 dms, H B Sheldon, Antwerp
SODA—32 dms, M H Hardy, Marseilles
CEDARWOOD OIL—5 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Mombassa
CELERYSEED—27 bgs, Levy and Lewis, Marseilles
CERIUM CHLORIDE—208 dms, Metallo Chemical Corp, Santos
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—7,000 bgs, Barkey Import Co, Genoa
20 bgs, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Marseilles
CINCHONA PRODUCTS—5 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
CHILLIES—100 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Kobe
50 bgs, Hismoco, Kobe
40 bgs, W Bornstein, Kobe
75 bgs, Imco Trading Co, Kobe
CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID—84 cks, American Aniline Products Inc, Antwerp
CHROMIC ACID—200 cs, Intern Fertilizer & Chemical Corp, Yokohama
CINNAMON QUILLS—150 bls, T T Guttierrez, Colombo
200 bls, Volkart Bros, Colombo
CITRONELLA OIL—16 dms, Holland Colombo Trading Society, Colombo
23 dms, Volkart Bros, Colombo
COALTAR DYES—14 cans, Thomas Hodges Corp, Bremen
1 dm, Wilson Export & Import Corp, Hamburg
COD OIL—100 dms, Atlas Refinery Co, Oslo
CODLIVER OIL—25 bbls, Arisa Oil Products Co, Halifax
993 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Aalesund
600 bbls, C L Huisking, Aalesund
COLUMBITE ORE—200 bgs, C Tennant, Lagos
COPAL GUM—104 bkts, U S Industrial Chemicals Inc, Djakarta
33 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Singapore
CORIANDER OIL—1 cs, S B Penick & Co, Rijeka
406 bgs, C T Wilson, Bombay
400 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Bombay
COTTON LINTERS—2,724 bls, W J Byrnes, Stockholm
52 bls, Williamson Northrup, Santos
1,020 bls, Kauders Steuber, Rio de Janeiro
CREAM OF TARTAR—100 bbls., Rotterdam
100 bbls, National City Bank, Barcelona
200 bbls, Central Hanover Bank, Leghorn
200 cks, Genoa
CRESYLIC ACID—261 dms, Glasgow
315 dms, Hudson Shipping Co, Antwerp
CUBE ROOT—1,730 bls, J H Rossbacht & Bros, Belem Para
611 bls, Pennsalt Intern Corp, Belem Para
573 bls, Hecht Levis & Kahn, Belem Para
CUMIN SEED—174 bgs, Rotterdam
152 bgs, Louis Furth, Bombay
212 bgs, Khozoori Manashai, Rotterdam
DAMMAR GUM—420 bgs, France Campbell & Darling, Singapore
20 cs, France Campbell & Darling, Singapore
70 bgs, O G Innes, Singapore
50 cs, Chase National Bank, Djakarta
70 bgs, U S Industrial Chemicals Inc, Singapore
129 bgs, Stein Hall, Singapore
DANDELION ROOT—20 bls, Inland Alkaloid Co, Gdynia
DEXTRIN—150 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Rotterdam
DILLSEED—160 bgs, Levy & Lewis, Bombay
160 bgs, M J Golembeck, Bombay
DISODIUM PHOSPHATE—50 bgs, Maxim Chemical Co, Rotterdam
DIVI DIVI—320 bgs, J S Young, Kingston
DRAGONS BLOOD—10 cs, E Miltenberg, Singapore
EUPHORBIA HERB—46 bls, Parke Davis, Tuticorin
FERTILIZER—75 bls, Melbourne
FISH OIL—401 cs, J J Gavin, Oslo
MEAL—960 bgs, Albumina Supply Co, Callao
FISHLIVER OIL—6 dms, Karr Ellis, Angola
FORMIC ACID—400 djns, Bluefries, N Y Inc, Genoa
27 cbys, Legion Chemicals Inc, Copenhagen
141 cbys, Leviant & Co, Antwerp
FUEL OIL—10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
110,950 bbls, Hess Inc, Curacao
103,663 bbls, Hess Inc, Punta Cardon
111,530 bbls, Hess Inc, Brighton
48.720 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Amuay
1.176.000 gals, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
119.505 bbls, Imperial Oil Co, Amuay
468.000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
2.102 bbls, Shell Oil Co, Curacao
GALANGAL ROOT—300 bls, Kellys America Ltd, Rotterdam
GALL, SHEEP—3 trcs, Armour & Co, Buenos Aires
GARNET LAC—25 cs, R E B Wilcox, Calcutta
GELATIN—200 bgs, C B Hewitt & Bros, Durban
111 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
GINGER ROOT—24 bgs, Victory Shipping Co, Kingston
23 bgs, C T Wilson, Kingston
144 bgs, W H Muller, Lagos
162 bgs, M J Golombeck, Lagos
131 bgs, W M Allison, Lagos
228 bgs, J H Elton, Lagos
172 bgs, Murwal Inc, Lagos
540 bgs, Fuerst Bros, Monrovia
90 bgs, F A Thompson, Monrovia
267 bgs, C T Wilson, Monrovia
178 bgs, F A Thompson, Monrovia
178 bgs, World Commerce Corp, Monrovia
178 bgs, Beer Corp, Monrovia
532 bgs, Landis & Balint, Monrovia
180 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Monrovia
89 bgs, William Bernstein, Monrovia
GLANDS, BEEF—19 cs, Wilson & Co, Buenos Aires
GLUE—137 cs, Franco Belgian Trading Corp, Bordeaux
454 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Montevideo
BONE—147 bgs, Gordon Overseas Buyers Service, Buenos Aires
600 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Rotterdam
STOCK—146 bdls, H Remis, Ciudad
69 sarnons, H Remis, Ciudad
394 bls, J Grovers, Barranquilla
321 rolls, J Grovers, Barranquilla
79 bdls, Alberto Pinera, Barranquilla
85 bls, E J Lang, Buenos Aires
156 bls, Tampico
GRAINS OF PARADISE—60 bgs, W H Muller, Lagos
GRAPHITE—36 dms, Wedemann & Godknecht, Rotterdam
GUAIACWOOD OIL—12 cs, G Lueders, Buenos Aires
6 cs, Dodge & Olcott, Buenos Aires
GYPSUM—10,205 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
HENNA LEAVES—226 bls, P O Hoffmann, Algiers
HOOF MEAL—497 bgs, Wessel Duval, Montevideo
IODINE—60 kgs, Intern Fertilizer & Chemical Corp, Yokohama
IPECAC, ROOT—10 bgs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Panama
IRON OXIDE—870 bgs, C B Chrystal, Malaga
1,087 bgs, C J Osborn, Malaga
200 bbls, Bluefries N Y Inc, Rotterdam
JALAP ROOT—34 bgs, Vera Cruz
KARAYA GUM—335 bgs, Stein Hall, Bombay
61 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Bombay
KYANITE ORE—166 tons, Golwynne Chemicals Corp, Madras
LAUREL LEAVES—41 bls, M J Golombeck, Rijeka
LAVENDER FLOWERS—45 bls, Barcelona
LEMON OIL—320 cs, W J Bush, Messina
600 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Messina
LEMONGRASS OIL—6 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Cochin
LIME OIL—5 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Georgetown
LITHOPONE—250 dms, Philip Bros, Chemicals Inc, Marseille
LIVERMEAL—770 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Buenos Aires
LOCUSTBEAN GUM—1,270 bgs, Genoa
150 bgs, T M Duche, Genoa
100 bgs, Charles Products Co, Genoa
113 bgs, T M Duche, Barcelona
400 bgs, Stein, Hall, Piraeus
MACE—3 cs, Joel Bieler, Trinidad
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE—1,500 bgs, Reheis Co, Liverpool
MENTHOL—6 cs, Public National Bank, Rotterdam
44 cs, Volkart Bros, Rio de Janeiro
20 cs, Paul A Dunkel, Rio de Janeiro
10 cs, J Berlage, Yokohama
50 cs, Vick Chemical Co, Santos
98 cs, Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp, Santos
MOLASSES—12 dms, C Pfizer, Havana
MOLLE SEED—69 bgs, Callao
139 bgs, Marcel Calvet, Guayaquil
MONTAN WAX—150 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products Co, Hamburg
600 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products Co, Bremen
4.000 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Hamburg
MUSTARDSEED—249 bgs, K H Landis & E Balink, Rijeka
MYRRH GUM—67 bgs, Max Van Pels, Aden
40 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Aden
MYRTLE OIL—1 cs, Antoine Chiris, Genoa
NAPHTHALENE—1,347 bgs, Charles Page, Hamburg
NEATSFOOT OIL—26 dms, Ovimpex Inc, Buenos Aires
NUTMEGS—22 bgs, Joel Bieler, Trinidad
565 bgs, John Holt, Grenada
10 bgs, Catz American Sales Corp, Grenada
302 bgs, G Lueders, Djakarta
195 bgs, Dodge & Olcott, Djakarta
1,250 bgs, Internatio-Rotterdam Inc, Djakarta
NUX VOMICA—136 bgs, Ufimindo Intern Corp, Saigon
OITICICA OIL—100 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Fortaleza
100 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Fortaleza
50 tons, W R Grace, Fortaleza
50 tons, Fortaleza
350 tons, Brazil Oiticica Inc, Fortaleza
OPIUM—238 cs, Merck & Co, Madras
OURICURY WAX—58 bgs, E A Bromund, Bahia
112 bgs, Wessel Duval, Bahia
336 bgs, F B Ross, Bahia
112 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products Co, Bahia
PALMAROSA OIL—1 dm, Volkart Bros, Bombay
PALM OIL—324 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Angola
273 dms, Anglo African Overseas Corp, Monrovia
PAPAIN—7 cs, J L Hopkins, Colombo
15 cs, C L Huisking, Colombo
5 cs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Mombasa
23 cs, C L Huisking, Tanga
PATCHOULI OIL—5 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Penang
35 dms, LoCurto & Funk, Penang
PEATMOSS—750 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
250 bls, Halfmoon Mfg & Trading Co, Rotterdam
1,000 bls, Atkins & Durbrow, Bremen
580 bls, Bernard Prever, Rotterdam
PENTAMETHYLENE TETRAZOL—10 bbls, Hensel Bruckmann, Hamburg
PEPPER, BLACK—80 bgs, M Golodetz, Bombay
637 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Bombay
160 bgs, A C Israel, Bombay
80 bgs, Bank of America, Alleppey
160 bgs, Nederlandsche Handels, Alleppey
160 bgs, Alleppey
80 bgs, Bank of N Y, Alleppey
80 bgs, Internatio-Rotterdam Inc, Cochin
40 bgs, M Golodetz, Cochin
80 bgs, Hanson & Orth, Cochin
80 bgs, Cochin
480 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Cochin
240 bgs, A G Dunn, Cochin
160 bgs, Bansidhar Gopaldas, Cochin
160 bgs, A G Dunn, Bombay
80 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Bombay
240 bgs, Bansidhar Copaldas, Bombay
160 bgs, World Commerce Corp, Bombay
239 bgs, Farr & Co, Mangalore
80 bgs, D Hecht, Mangalore
160 bgs, Bansidhar Copaldas, Cochin
80 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Cochin
80 bgs, A C Israel, Cochin
80 bgs, Hanson & Orth, Cochin
160 bgs, Mutual Spice Co, Mangalore
80 bgs, M Golodetz, Mangalore
320 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Mangalore
240 bgs, Alleppey
80 bgs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Alleppey
80 bgs, Bank of New York, Alleppey
WHITE—80 bgs, Internatio-Rotterdam Inc, Djakarta
12.593 bgs, Internatio-Rotterdam, Djakarta
15 bgs, A G Dunn, Djakarta
PETITGRAIN OIL—27 dms, Montevideo
5 dms, Corn Exchange Bank, Buenos Aires
5 dms, J D Walsh, Buenos Aires
27 dms, Elimex Corp, Buenos Aires
PETROLEUM CRUDE—120,000 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
103,583 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Amuay
343.979 bbls, California Refining Co, Sidon
339.869 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Caripito
208,351 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Cartagena
PHENYLMETHYLAMINOPROPANOL—25 cks, Antwerp
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE—133 bgs, Nylos Trading Co, Genoa
POLLACK LIVER OIL—70 dms, National City Bank, Yokohama
154 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Yokohama
204 dms, Nopco Chemical Co, Yokohama
50 dms, Maxim Chemical Co, Yokohama
148 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
140 dms, Wilbur Ellis, Yokohama
25 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
5 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
30 dms, Richard S Meade, Yokohama
30 dms, Peder Devold Oil Co, Yokohama
POPPYSEED—200 bgs, Joel Bieler, Hamburg
200 bgs, A Gronowitz, Hamburg
80 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
80 bgs, A Gronowitz, Rotterdam
80 bgs, Joel Bieler, Rotterdam
80 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Rotterdam
80 bgs, Levy & Lewis, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM CARBONATE—913 cks, Oil & Chemical Products Inc, Hamburg
196 cks, Fallek Products Co, Hamburg
CYANIDE—550 dms, Terra Chemicals Inc, Rotterdam
DICHROMATE—42 dms, Hudson Shipping Corp, Rotterdam
FERRICYANIDE—100 kgs, Spring Chemicals Inc, Rotterdam
PERSULFATE—50 dms, Hamburg
PROTAMINE SULPHATE—75 lbs, Glasgow
PSYLLIUM SEED—1,047 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
243 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Bombay
323 bgs, Brown Bros, Bombay
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—225 bls, Peter O Hofmann, Dar-Es Salaam
525 bbls, U S Industrial Chemicals, Mombasa
981 bls, John Powell, Mombasa
PYROGALLIC ACID—3 dms, Ferro Tar Corp, Marseille
QUASSIA CHIPS—185 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Kingston
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—17,009 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Buenos Aires
1,800 bgs, Intern Products Corp, Buenos Aires
1,600 bgs, R J Vogel, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—100 flks, Meijer Shipping Co, Rotterdam
RADIUM ELEMENT—2 cs, Radium Chemical Co, Antwerp
RESIN—200 dms, Golding Freres, Antwerp
SAFFRON FLOWERS—25 pks, Vera Cruz
SAGE OIL—1 dm, S B Penick & Co, Rijeka
1 cs, S B Penick & Co, Rijeka
2 bbls, B Heller, Rijeka
SAGO FLOUR—560 bgs, Stein Hall, Singapore
SANDALWOOD—140 bgs, Dodge & Olcott, Madras
70 bgs, G Lueders, Madras
SAVIN OIL—1 dm, W F Marncke, Triesie
SCHEELITE CONCENTRATES — 10 dms, Iro Trading Co, Capetown
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Madras
300 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
SESAME SEED—500 bgs, W R Grace, Cristobal
329 bgs, D F Young, Cristobal
667 bgs, Independent Halvah & Candies Co, Cristobal
400 bgs, Cristobal
334 bgs, Archibald & Lewis, Cristobal
750 bgs, W G Scarlett, Cristobal
200 bgs, Levy & Lewis, Cristobal
SHARKLIVER OIL—3 dms, Collett Week & Nibecker, Oslo
214 dms, Bankers Trust Co, Bergen
2 dms, Karr Ellis, Angola
65 dms, Nopco Chemical Co, Yokohama
50 dms, Richard S Meade, Yokohama
30 dms, Peder Devold Oil Co, Yokohama
40 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
25 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
10 dms, Stern Morgenthau, Yokohama
SHARKLIVER OIL—10 dms, Maxim Chemical Co, Yokohama
Bank, Yokohama
55 dms, Wilbur Ellis, Yokohama
10 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Yokohama
50 dms, National City Bank, Yokohama
SHELLAC—250 bgs, Reuben Import & Export Co, Genoa
400 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Madras
10 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Madras
50 bgs, Haeuser Shellac Co, Madras
100 bgs, Schwab Bros Corp, Madras
900 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Madras
764 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
75 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Calcutta
100 bgs, Schwab Bros Corp, Calcutta
25 cs, R E B Wilcox, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Calcutta
1,200 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Calcutta
20 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Hamburg
SODA ASH—6,000 bgs, Rotterdam
3,000 bgs, Procter & Gamble, Rotterdam
5,000 bgs, Trade Bank & Trust Co, Antwerp
SODIUM ACETATE—200 cs, Philipp Bros Chemicals Inc, Rijeka
BICHROMATE—200 bgs, Intern Fertilizer Chemical Corp, Yokohama
80 dms, Products Trading Corp, Durban
22 dms, Banco Nac De Mexico, Durban
CHLORATE—50 cks, Aetna International Corp, Bordeaux
CYANIDE—60 dms, Rosenthal Bercow, Yokohama
NITRITE—25 bbls, Parsons & Whitemore, Bremen
60 bbls, M W Hardy, Hamburg
72 dms, Nassau Distributing Corp, Marseilles
403 dms, Millmaster Chemical Corp, Marseilles
500 dms, Republic Chemical Corp, Marseilles
50 dms, Phillip Bros Chemicals Inc, Hamburg
75 dms, Elbert & Co, Havre
191 cks, Nassau Distributing Corp, Bordeaux
PHOSPHATE—250 bgs, Riches Nelson, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Limpex Inc, Rotterdam
450 bgs, M W Hardy, Marseilles
ANHYDROUS—400 bgs, J H Schroder, Rotterdam
SULPHATE—6,000 bgs, Monsanto Chemical Co, Rotterdam
SOLELIVER OIL—3 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
STROPHANTHUS SEED—4 dms, S B Penick & Co, Duala
TALC—400 bgs, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Bombay
17,965 bgs, C Mathiew Inc, Genoa
TAPIOCA FLOUR—4,411 bgs, Stein Hall, Djakarta
800 bgs, Internatio-Rotterman Inc, Djakarta
1,222 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Djakarta
2,521 bgs, W R Grace, Tjirebon
999 bgs, H F R Dolan Jr, Tjirebon
812 bgs, Far Eastern Commodities Corp, Djakarta
295 bgs, Internatio-Rotterdam, Djakarta
1,444 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Djakarta
252 bgs, W R Grace, Djakarta
TAR, MEDICINAL—3 dms, S B Penick & Co, Malaga
TARTAR, CRUDE—924 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials Inc, Algiers
TARTARIC ACID—100 bbls, J H Bauminger, Rotterdam
200 bbls, Public National Bank, Rotterdam
160 bbls, J C Eno, Rotterdam
100 bbls, National City Bank, Barcelona
TEA WASTE—2,486 bgs, Maywood Chemical Works, Chittagong
843 bgs, Citro Chemical Co, Chittagong
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—17 dms, Aceto Chemical Co, Oslo
9 dms, Rolf Ferdner, Oslo
84 dms, Intern Commodities Corp, Genoa
105 dms, Bunge Corp, Rotterdam
167 dms, Bankers Trust Co, Leghorn
205 cks, Chase National Bank, Leghorn
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE—311 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk Marseille
250 bgs, Elbert & Co, Antwerp
TUCUM KERNELS—4,416 bgs, E F Drew, Sao Luiz
1,666 bgs, E F Drew, Maranao
TUNG OIL—103 dms, Bunge Corp, Porto Alegre
TURMERIC ROOT—240 bgs, Alleppey
138 bgs, C T Wilson, Madras
80 bgs, East Indian Trading Co, Cochin
112 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Cochin
160 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Cochin
160 bgs, Corn Exchange Bank, Cochin
80 bgs, Philip Billhardt, Cochin
160 bgs, W M Allison, Cochin
80 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Cochin
240 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Cochin
125 bgs, W E Martin, Bombay
360 bgs, Alleppey
160 bgs, National City Bank, Alleppey
UREA—240 bgs, Terra Chemicals Inc, Rotterdam
600 bgs, Aceto Chemical Co, Copenhagen
VALONIA CUPS—10,901 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Izmir
EXTRACT—1,315 bgs, Intern Products Corp, Port Iero
VALERIAN ROOT—35 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
VANILLA BEANS—25 cs, Otto Gerdau, Marseille
7 cs, Chase National Bank, Havre
1 cs, J E Bernard, Havre
112 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Vera Cruz
35 cs, The Camax Co, Vera Cruz
VEGETABLE WAX—56 bgs, Hanstobeason, Rio De Janerio
VINYL ACETATE, POLYMERIZED—20 bbls, Lloyd Associated, Bremen
WATTLE BARK—1,112 bls, Hammond & Carpenter, Durban
2,475 bls, Olson Sales Agency, Durban
274 bls, American Dyewood Co, Durban
1,263 bgs, Bank of N Y & Fifth Ave, Mossel Bay
EXTRACT—538 bgs, M S Kattenhorn, Mombasa
533 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Mombasa
WHALELIVER OIL—6 dms, Nopco Chemical Co, Yokohama
WHITING—4,200 bgs, N H Weitzner, Antwerp
WOOL GREASE—18 dms, Ellsingh & Lugtigheid, Rotterdam
FATS—15 cs, Hummel Chemical Co, Bremen
YELLOW OXIDE—1,000 bgs, Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co, Antwerp
YLANG YLANG OIL—1 dm, U S Rubber Co, Rouen
ZINC CYANIDE—18 dms, Rosenthal Bercow, Yokohama
OXIDE—540 bgs, Public National Bank & Trust Co, Vera Cruz

Baltimore

BONES—500 bgs, American Agric Chemical Co, Calcutta
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—1,994 bgs, Barkey Import Co, Genoa
FERTILIZER—2,204 bgs, E J Lang, Rouen
300 bgs, Wessel Duval, Antwerp
FISHMEAL—1,187 bgs, Wessel Duval, Callao
IRON OXIDE—650 bgs, Malaga
MIMOSA EXTRACT—100 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Gothenburg
PEATMOSS—1,110 bls, Halfmoon Mfg Trading Co, Rotterdam
500 bls, Bank of New York, Bremen
400 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
TAPIOCA FLOUR—200 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Djakarta
VALONIA EXTRACT—2,580 bgs, Intern Products Corp, Port Iero

—Continued on page 73

Torquay Concessions Granted by US

—Continued from page 56

Tariff paragraph	Statistical class (1949)		Rate of duty Jan. 1, 1951	Rate of duty Under Torquay Agreement
58		Essential or distilled oils, not containing alcohol:		
	2290.190	Clove	7½%	6¼%
	2290.320	Patchouli	12½%	6¼%
		Other, nspf (except vetivert):		
	2290.140	Camphor oil (artificial sassafras oil)	25%	6¼%[9]
	2290.150	Cajeput	7½%	6¼%
	2290.160	Cedar-leaf	7½%	6¼%
	2290.220	Fennel	7½%	6¼%
	2290.240	Ho	25%	6¼%[9]
	2290.270	Juniper	7½%	6¼%
	2290.300	Orris	7½%	6¼%
	2290.360	Pine needle	7½%	6¼%
	2290.430	Guaiac wood	7½%	6¼%
	2290.460	Guayacan, essence of	7½%	6¼%
	2290.490)	Other (including natural sassafras and		
	2290.370)[17]	rosewood)	7½%	6¼%
59	2206.000	Opium, containing 8.5 percent and over of anhydrous morphine, crude	$18 lb. of anhydrous morphine content; $1.80 lb. of opium, min.; $3 lb. of opium, max.	$9 lb. of anhydrous morphine content; $0.90 lb. of opium min.; $1.50 lb. of opium, max.
60	8722.900	All mixtures containing essential or distilled oils, or natural or synthetic odoriferous or aromatic substances, not marketable as perfumery, cosmetics, or toilet preparations and not containing more than 10 percent of alcohol	30c lb.+20%	20c lb.+15%
61		Perfumery, including cologne:		
	8725.200	Containing alcohol	30c lb.+20%	20c lb.+18¾%
	8725.300	Not containing alcohol	20%	18¾%
		Toilet waters:		
	8725.400	Containing alcohol	30c lb.+20%	20c lb.+18¾%
	8725.500	Not containing alcohol	20%	18¾%
		Articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise, and all preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, tooth soaps, pastes, theatrical grease paints, pomades, powders, and other toilet preparations:		
	8731.100	Containing alcohol	30c lb.+20%	20c lb.+18¾%
	8731.200	Not containing alcohol	20%	18¾%
63	8380.900	Phosphorus	8c lb.	4c lb.
	8380.905	Phosphorus oxychloride	6c lb.	3c lb.
65(a)	8431.300	Artists', school, students', or children's paints or colors, not exceeding 1½ pounds each, net weight, assembled in paint sets, etc	50%	35%
66	8420.290	Chemical pigments, nspf	25%	12½%
	8402.700	Mineral-earth pigments, nspf (except Vandyke brown or Cassel earth or Cassel brown)	25%	12½%
67	8420.090	Blanc fixe or precipitated barium sulphate	1¼c lb.	⅝c lb.
		Barytes ore:		
	8402.000	Crude	$3.50 ton	$3 ton
	8402.100	Ground or manufactured	$7.50 ton	$6.50 ton
68	8420.100	Blue pigments and all blues containing iron ferrocyanide or ferricyanide (including bleaches, Prussian, Chinese, and Berlin blues)	5c lb.	4c lb.
69	8380.380	Decolorizing, deodorizing, or gas-absorbing chars or carbons, whether or not activated, and all activated chars and carbons	25%	22½%
70	8420.130	Chrome yellow, green (chromic oxide), and other chromium colors	25%	12½%
71	8420.020	Lampblack	20%	10%
	8420.030	Black pigments, nspf (not including gas or carbon black and acetylene black)	20%	10%
72		Lead pigments:		
	8420.150	Litharge	2½c lb.	1¼c lb.
	8420.190	White lead (basic carbonate)	2 1/10c lb.	1 1/20c lb.
73	8400.200	Synthetic iron-oxide and iron hydroxide pigments nspf	15%	10%
78		Potassium compounds:		
	8330.500	Ferrocyanide or yellow prussiate of potash	3c lb.	2c lb.
	8380.223	Bromide	10c lb.	5c lb.
	8330.100	Bicarbonate	1½c lb.	1c lb.
81		Sodium compounds:		
	8340.000	Ferrocyanide (yellow prussiate)	1½c lb.	1c lb.
		Phosphate (except pyro phosphate) containing by weight:		
	8342.000	Less than 45 percent of water	1½c lb.	½c lb.[3]
	8342.200	45 percent or more of water	¾c lb.	¼c lb.[3]
	8336.000	Sulphate, anhydrous	$3 ton	$1.50 ton
	8350.510	Sulphite	⅜c lb.	3/16c lb.
	8350.170	Bisulphite, and metabisulphite	⅜c lb.	3/16c lb.
	8350.550	Thiosulphate (hyposulphite)	⅜c lb.	3/16c lb.
83	2815.100	Rice starch	1c lb.	¾c lb.
	2815.200	Wheat starch	1c lb.	¾c lb.
84	8380.390	Dextrine made from potato starch or potato flour	1¼c lb.	1⅛c lb.
	8380.400	Dextrine, nspf, dextrine substitutes, burnt starch or British gum, and soluble or chemically treated starch	1¼c lb.	1⅛c lb.
85		Strontium:		
	8330.908	Carbonate, precipitated, and oxide	25%	12½%
	8380.909	Nitrate	25%	12½%
86	8110.250	Strychnine alkaloid, sulphate, and salts nspf	20c oz.	10c oz.
87	8380.922	Thorium nitrate, thorium oxide (thoria), and other salts, nspf, and gas-mantle scrap	35%	30%
	8380.285	Cerium compounds	35%	30%
88	8380.920	Tin bichloride, tin tetrachloride, and other chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, tin chief value	25%	12½%
92	1545.000	Vanilla beans	15c lb.	7½c lb.
93	8380.933	Zinc chloride	⅜c lb.	65/100c lb.
	8380.934	Zinc sulphate (white vitriol)	⅜c lb.	3/10c lb.[3]
94	8380.368	Collodion emulsion, liquid and solid forms	25%	18¾%
95	8621.100	Azides, fulminates, fulminating powders, and like articles	12½c lb.	10c lb.
97	2119.300	Tar and pitch of wood and tar oil from wood	1c lb.	½c lb.

Schedule 3—Metals and Manufactures

302(k)	6215.400	Chrome or chromium metal	25%	12½%
302(n)	6250.640 (part)	Titanium	25%	20%
	6250.640 (part)	Barium, boron, strontium, thorium, vanadium	25%	12½%
	6250.590	Calcium metal	25%	17½%
377	6760.030	Bismuth	3⅜%	1⅜%
392		Lead:		
	6505.000	Pigs and bars	2⅛c lb.[41]	1 1/16c lb.[41]
		Alloys and combinations of lead, nspf:		
	6506.500	In chief value of lead	2⅛c lb.[41]	1 1/16c lb.[41]
	6506.900	Not in chief value of lead (include leady antimony and white metal)	2⅛c lb.[41]	1 1/16c lb.[41]
394	6558.200	Zinc in blocks, pigs or slabs	⅞c lb.	7/10c lb.
	6559.200	Zinc dust	⅞c lb.	7/10c lb.

Sundries

1556	0972.000	Bleached beeswax	20%	15%
1558		Articles manufactured in whole or in part, nspf:		
		Yeast:		
	1250.360	Brewers' yeast, nonalcoholic	20%	10%
	1250.370	Other yeast	20%	10%
		Fatty acids derived from vegetable oils, animal or fish oils, or animal fats and greases, nes:		
	2260.210	Linseed oil	15% + 4½c lb. I. R. tax	10% + 4½c lb. I. R. tax
	2260.220	Cottonseed oil	15%	10%
	2260.230	Soybean oil	15%	10%
	2260.240	Other	15%[5]	10%[5]
	9850.350	Incense	20%	10%
	9850.990 (part)[66]	"Other" (except tall oil or liquid rosin)	20%	10%

In the new agreement, the United States proposed to bind the following products on the free list:—

Tariff paragraph	Statistical class (1949)	
1601		Acids and acid anhydrides:
	8211.200	Hydrochloric (muriatic)
	8211.500	Nitric
	8211.900	Valerianic
1602	2203.000	Licorice root (crude)
1605	0979.000	Albumen, nspf
1609	2720.120	Cochineal
1610	8126.000	Antitoxins, serums, vaccines, viruses, and bacterins for therapeutic purposes
1647		Chrome ore or chromite:
	6213.100	Chemical grade
	6213.300	Metallurgical grade
	6213.500	Refractory grade
1659	8380.369	Copper acetate and subacetate (verdigris)
1667	8524.000	Potassium cyanide
	8380.015	Cyanide salts and mixtures, nspf

LOCKED IN...

THE SAFETY PACKAGE
FOR HARD-TO-CONTROL PRODUCTS

Fulton W.P.P.L. (Waterproof Paper Lined) Bags are made with a tough paper or plastic lining laminated to cotton or burlap. The most finely powdered product cannot sift through. Fulton W.P.P.L. Bags are designed especially for sensitive products that are affected by evaporation, changing atmospheric conditions, or that need protection against moisture or odors. Address your nearest Fulton branch for full information.

- ATLANTA
- ST. LOUIS
- DALLAS
- KANSAS CITY, Kans.
- DENVER
- MINNEAPOLIS
- NEW ORLEANS

Fulton BAG & COTTON MILLS

- LOS ANGELES
- NEW YORK, 347 Madison Ave.

FULTON MULTIWALLS have received the highest praise from industry's largest users. More popular than ever, Fulton makes the Multiwall for your product—all types and sizes.

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specifications
Crude—OFFER—Milled
Arabic, Karaya, Tragacanth
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO., INC.
St. Francis, Komorn and Main Sts.
Est. 1854 Newark 5, N. J.

VITAMIN D_2 and D_3
All forms for convenient addition to your formulas
CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.

Bowman Products
220 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.
110 North Franklin St., Chicago 6, Ill.
W. Glenn Wunderly, 170 E. California St., Pasadena 1, Calif.

SUMNER CHEMICAL
PAS
p-Aminosalicylic Acid
for an expanding market

Increasing amounts of PAS are being used in the U. S. to treat tuberculosis. BUT... remember the importance of the chemical analysis. Disturbing side-effects are attributed to contaminants and impurities. PAS—Sumner meets the most rigid specifications. We would appreciate the opportunity to show you our PAS and discuss your requirements.

Let Sumner be your source

SUMNER CHEMICAL COMPANY
Organic Chemicals
ZEELAND, MICHIGAN
Offices: 6 East 45th Street, New York
MUrray Hill 2-7970

From the production of STORK-CHEMIE, N.V. of Hengelo, Holland, we offer:

Amino Acetic Acid

(GLYCINE-GLYCOCOLL) NF. VIII

Netherlands Sales Office for Chemical Products
63 Mauritskade Cables: Chemicals Amsterdam

N V C P

PUROCAINE, INC. *Manufacturing Chemists*
HOCKESSIN, DEL.
PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND BASE

WESTERN CONDENSING COMPANY

28 Plants FROM COAST TO COAST

UNEXCELLED... in Experience, Technical Skill and Production Facilities

America's Largest, Most Dependable source of

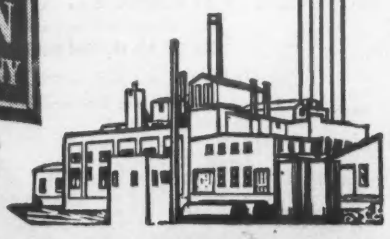
• MILK SUGAR
Crude, Edible and U.S.P.

• WHEY POWDER
Edible and Animal Feed Grades

THE QUALITY YOU WANT
AS MUCH AS YOU WANT
WHEN YOU WANT IT

WESTERN CONDENSING COMPANY

Appleton, Wisconsin
San Francisco, Calif.



1669	2210.380	Ginseng
	2210.930	Fish oils, nes
1670		Dyeing and tanning materials:
	2307.000	Valonia (except valonia extract)
	2320.230	Tara
	2320.140	Divi-divi
1673	8721.000	Enfleurage greases
1685	5130.000	Limestone, crude, crushed, or broken, ground or pulverized, when imported to be used in the manufacture of fertilizer
1686	2109.500	Sandarac varnish gum, nspf
1700	6001.100	Dross or residuum from burnt pyrites
1719	6260.000	Vanadium ore or concentrates
1722	2210.040	Angelica seed and root
	2210.280	Cube (timbo or barbasco) root
	2210.650	Red squill
	2931.900 (part)	"Other" seaweeds and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured (except lycopodium plants)
1725	2210.580	Nux vomica
	2210.360	Gentian
1732	2246.000	Rapeseed (colza) oil, denatured, for mechanical or manufacturing purposes
1793	8508.000	Urea, nes
1796	5750.100	Montan mineral wax
	5750.900	Ozokerite and other mineral wax, nspf

[1] Less than $500.
[2] Statistical class 8220.271, effective January 1, 1950.
[3] Although the negotiated rate is less than 50 percent of the rate on January 1, 1951, it is not less than 50 percent of the rate on January 1, 1945.
[4] Statistical class 8220.275, effective January 1, 1950.
[5] Subject to Internal Revenue tax if derived from taxable oils.
[6] Statistical class 8243.780, effective April 30, 1950.
[7] Entire statistical class 8243.900, effective April 30, 1950.
[8] Temporary rate, Schedule III of trade agreement with Argentina.
[9] Statistical classes 8380.281, 8380.931, and 8380.948, effective April 30, 1950.
[10] Dutiable at 25 percent if uncompounded medicinal preparations.
[11] Statistical class 8380.975, effective January 1, 1950.
[12] Dutiable at 25 percent if selenium dioxide.
[13] Statistical class 8380.980, effective January 1, 1950.
[14] Dutiable at 20c lb. plus 12½% if a medicinal compound.
[15] Not taxable if used in the manufacture of rubber substitutes or lubricating oil.
[16] Subject to Internal Revenue tax if perilla oil.
[17] Statistical class 2290.370 included in 2290.490, effective January 1, 1950.
[18] Effective January 1, 1950, statistical classes 5371.130 and 5371.190 transferred to 5371.180; and 5372.130 and 5372.190 transferred to 5372.180.
[19] Statistical classes 5373.030 (part) and 5373.530 (part), effective May 30, 1950.
[20] Parts of statistical classes 5373.150 and 5373.750 described here transferred to 5373.190 (part) and 5373.790 (part), effective May 30, 1950.
[21] Parts of statistical classes 5373.150 and 5373.750 described here transferred to 5373.130 (part) and 5373.730 (part).
[22] Not separately provided for in the statistical classification.
[23] Dutiable at not less than 30 percent if weighing less than 16 ounces, but not less than 12 ounces per square foot. Higher rates of duty, equivalent to those in effect on January 1, 1945, apply to colored glass subject to the additional duty provided under tariff paragraph 224.
[24] Dutiable at not less than 30 percent if weighing less than 16 ounces, but not less than 12 ounces per square foot. Rates negotiated at Torquay will apply to colored glass subject to the additional duty provided under tariff paragraph 224.
[25] All statistical classes under paragraph 219 with 6 as the seventh figure.
[26] All statistical classes under paragraph 219 with 8 as the seventh figure.
[27] All statistical classes under paragraphs 221, 222, and 223 with 5 as the seventh figure.
[28] Only the additional rate on glass described in tariff paragraph 221 was negotiated with Austria.
[29] Statistical class 5080.210, effective May 30, 1950.
[30] On the metallic manganese content.
[31] On the manganese content.
[32] On the molybdenum content.
[33] On the silicon content.
[34] Subject to Internal Revenue tax.
[35] Base duty; imports of these products are subject to additional duties under various provisions of the Tariff Act.
[36] Statistical class 7090.680, effective January 1, 1950.
[37] Only the rate on tobacco machinery other than wrapping and packing machines and tobacco cutting and industrial cigarette-making machines, and parts was negotiated with Sweden.
[38] Dutiable at 2c each plus 12½ percent if table, carving, cake, pie, butter, fruit, cheese, or fish knives, forks, or steels.
[39] Dutiable at 35 percent if parts.
[40] Only the rate on flat-bed cylinder letter presses and parts was negotiated with Italy.
[41] On lead content.
[42] On zinc content.
[43] Dutiable at 45 percent if parts.
[44] Benelux, plywood of okoume; France, plywood or baboon; and Canada, "other" plywood.
[45] Concession effective only when quota provisions of Sugar Act of 1948 or equivalent legislation are in effect, whether or not the quotas are applied. If quota legislation terminated, the United States will establish quota with rate for quota quantity not lower than Torquay rate, provided President finds such quota and rate may be established giving due consideration to interests in United States sugar market of domestic producers and materially affected contracting parties. Any quota and rate so established to be subject to modification if found necessary to give effect to above consideration. Torquay concession will be restored if sugar quota legislation subsequently becomes effective.
[46] Excludes imports from Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines.
[47] Concession effective only when quota provisions of Sugar Act of 1948 or equivalent legislation are in effect, whether or not the quotas are applied.
[48] Applicable to entries of not more than 1.5 million gallons in any calendar year.
[49] Applicable to entries in excess of 1.5 million gallons.
[50] Statistical class 0046.030, effective May 30, 1950.
[51] Including weight of immediate container.
[52] Net weight.
[53] On drained weight.
[54] The United States reserves the right to modify or suspend the concession granted on cotton having a staple 1⅛ or more, but under 1⅛ inches long during any period when imports into the United States of such cotton are not subject to limitation.
[55] On the alcohol content contained therein or that can be produced therefrom.
[56] Statistical class 3080.700, effective January 1, 1950.
[57] Entire statistical class 3084.500, effective January 1, 1950.
[58] Entire statistical class 3230.700, effective May 30, 1950.
[59] On clean content.
[60] Subject to an additional cumulative duty of 22½c. per pound.
[61] Only compensatory part of duty (xpressed in cents per pound) was negotiated at Torquay; ad valorem part was negotiated at Geneva.
[62] Entire statistical class 9850.920, effective May 25, 1950.
[63] Canada, entire class; Sweden, tall oil pitch.
[64] Entire statistical class 9850.990, effective April 30, 1950.

FOR WATER-REPELLENCY USE **NIAPROOF**
TRADE-MARK

WATER-SOLUBLE ALUMINUM ACETATE POWDER

35.5 to 37% Al_2O_3 Content

For the manufacture of water-repellent preparations, NIAPROOF aluminum acetate powder is readily soluble in water so that any strength of solution can be prepared as required.

ADVANTAGES OF "NIAPROOF" POWDER OVER SOLUTIONS

Stability . . . No more losses due to precipitation of solutions.

Purity . . . No injurious sulfates or chlorides to tender the fabric. No contamination or discoloration from containers.

Savings . . . Lower cost per pound of Al_2O_3 content. No leakage losses on transportation or storage. Lower freight due to negligible water content. Lower handling and storage costs. Containers can be re-used or re-sold.

For further information write to:

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company
A Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
UCC
30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130

A Clearing House — Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. — *for Consultants*

When in need of a consultant address the Association
No charge for this service

The Membership Located from Coast to Coast
Comprises Specialists in All Fields.

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Chemical Engineers & Economists
Commercial Chemical Development
Process Analysis • Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
New Product Development
Design and Initial Operation of Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
400 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
ELdorado 5-1430

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research

MADISON, WIS. 323 W. Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. 13791 S. Avenue "O"
NEW YORK, N. Y. 50 E. 41st Street

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, plastics.
Organic and drug analyses.
Testing work.

COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
732 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; conventional and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.

W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

ESSELEN RESEARCH DIVISION UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.

CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

857 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-0011
CONSULTANTS in DRUGS and COSMETICS
New Drugs; Product and Patent Development in Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics; Label Preparation for Conformance to F.D.A. requirements, etc.

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Chemical Research—Processes—Products — Pilot Plant — Optical and Mechanical Section

SEND FOR BOOKLET "O"

INSPECT OUR UNUSUAL FACILITIES

MU. 3-0071
250 East 43rd St. New York 17, N. Y.

EXPERIMENT INCORPORATED
Chemical Consulting
Research and Development
Model Shop Facilities
Write for Brochure
An Organization to Serve You
P. O. Box 1-TC Richmond 2, Va.

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
FOUNDED 1922
Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres.
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir
RESEARCH—ANALYSES—CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists
Albert F. Guiteras, Ph.D., Director
Specializing in Industrial
BACTERIOLOGY MYCOLOGY TOXICOLOGY
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers
117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y.
ALgonquin 5-6290

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL
PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div. O, 1921 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays
Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

MOLNAR LABORATORIES
Consulting, Testing and Research
Specializing in
Organic Synthesis
Hormone Assays
Clinical Studies
Product Development and Control
Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests
Disinfectant Testing and Formulation
Member A. C. C. & C. E.
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

CHEMICAL CONSULTATION RESEARCH • DEVELOPMENT

THE PANRAY CORP.
Research Division
340 Canal Street, New York 13
- Product & Process Development
- Sponsored Industrial Research
- Custom Organic Syntheses
- Chlorination Processes
- Chemical Therapeutics
- Microanalyses

Phone: WAlker 5-7990

W. S. PURDY CO., INC.
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
18 Bridge Street
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Phone ULster 5-6565

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL CONSULTING & RESEARCH
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

Schwarz
ANALYTICAL, CONSULTING and RESEARCH CHEMISTS
Specializing in chemical, biochemical bacteriological and nutritional analyses of raw materials and finished products of food and beverage plants. Process surveys and control, legal testing and consultation. Founded 1869.

SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, INC.
202 East 44th St. New York 17, N. Y.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Alfred S. Moses, Vice-President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors, alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae.
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6368

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 2, N. Y.
TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils. Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids. Glycerine Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers. Tallow Rendering, Packing House By-Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Distillation, Dowtherm, Process Engineering, Testing, Research.

R. STECKLER LABORATORIES
8200 Harvard Ave. Cleveland 5, Ohio
- *Consultation and Research*
- *Market and Application Research*
- *Product Development, Evaluations*

Specializing in coatings, synthetic resins, oils, varnishes, polymerization, high polymers, plastics, adhesives, etc.

Today's → Research
Pays Tomorrow's Dividends
Without capital investment, we act as your own research laboratory, or complement existing facilities. Successful Research pays dividends. Send for the one of our 16 booklets applicable to your industry.

FOSTER D. SNELL, Inc.
Research Laboratories
Chemists Engineers
29 West 15th St., New York 11, N. Y.
WA 4-8800

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, fertilizer, insecticides, oils, soaps, solvents, etc.
For Over 80 Years

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Ave. Hoboken, N. J.
330 W. 42nd St. New York, N. Y.
TESTING RESEARCH

Chemicals	Soaps and Detergents	Metals
Drugs	Fats and Oils	Plastics
Foodstuffs	Waxes	Textiles
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer	Cosmetics	Ceramics
Insecticides	Dyestuffs	Leather
	Paper	Rubber
		Cement

BRANCH LABORATORIES
Boston Woonsocket Philadelphia
Memphis Chicago Dallas Los Angeles
Established 1880

TRUMAN B. WAYNE & ASSOCIATES
Chemical and Engineering Consultants
Process Development & Design
Commercial Chemical Development
Engineering & Economic Surveys
Design of Complete Processing Plants
"28 years in the Chemical Southwest"
Illustrated Brochure Available
1011 Waugh Drive Houston 6, Texas

WILEY & CO., INC.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Analysis of Beverages Fertilizers, Phosphates, Wood Pulp, Coal and Coke. Feeding Materials, etc
Calvert and Read Sts., Baltimore, Md.

ROGER WILLIAMS, INC.
- ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
- MARKET RESEARCH
- TECHNICAL WRITING
- TECHNICAL BOOKLETS

Write for "Profit Evolution"
148 East 38th Street, New York City 16
Murray Hill 5-6508

Torquay Concessions Obtained by US

—*Continued from page 5*

Tariff Item Number		Duty to U.S. Before Agreement	Under Agreement
512	Aldehyde, ketone acids and other acyclic acids, their salts and esters	25	22
526-3	Lecithin and other phosphoaminolipides	25	20
549-4	Nicotinic acid, diethylamide of carbonic betapyridine acid, and their salts	25	20
-10	Diamino diethylene and dimethylene and their salts	25	10
-12	Other heterocyclic compounds	25	15
563-B	Cyclic lactones:		
-1	Santonine and its salts	30	25
-2	Others	30	25
632	Toilet soap:		
A-1	In cakes, stamped or embossed	20	15
632 B	Unspecified soaps	25	15
636-2	Prepared washing substances, organic, without soap	20	20
699 A	Phenoplasts, not modified, polymerized	30	25
700 C	Polyvinylidene chloride	35	30
700 E	Copolymers of vinylic esters and of acrylic or methacrylic acid	35	30
700 F	Polyvinyl ethers and ketones	35	30
700 H	Acrylic and methacrylic derivatives	35	30
700 I	Polyvinyl carbides	35	30
700 J	Polyethylenes	35	30
	French West Africa		
ex 03-11	Lard, refined	5	2.537
07-42	Paints and varnishes	15	3.996
	Madagascar		
ex 136	Refined lard	32	15
	Tunisia		
596 A,B; 599 A,B	Paints and varnishes	24	(1)
	French Oceania		
ex 136	Refined lard	4	4
596, 599	Paints and varnishes	10	10

Federal Republic of Germany

Draft Tariff Item No.		Duty to U.S. Before Agreement	Under Agreement
12-01	(D) Oil seeds and fruit: Soya beans	Free	Free
13-02	ex(B) Coniferous resins and galipot	Free	Free
15-01	Lard, lard oil, and rendered poultry fat:		
	(A) Unrefined lard	15%	14%
	(B) Refined lard	22%	22%
15-02	Rendered tallow, unfit for human consumption	Free	Free
Note			
15-03	Oleostearine, unfit for human consumption	Free	Free
15-07	Fixed oils of vegetable origin, crude:		
	(A) ex 2 Soya bean oil, crude	6%	6%
27-12	Petroleum jelly	14 DM per 100 kg.	14 DM per 100 kg.

Tariff Item Number		Duty to U.S. Before Agreement	Under Agreement
26-02	Metalloids and non-metals: (F) (1) Carbon black and acetylene black	15%	15%
26-17	Boric acid and boric anhydride	15%	8%
28-78	(A) Sodium borates: (1) Containing 67% or more B_2O_3	20%	8%
	(2) Containing less than 67% B_2O_3	20%	15%
29-05	Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives: (A) Monohydric alcohols and derivatives: (1) (b) Propyl alcohol, butyl alcohol, and monohydric alcohol derivatives	25%	25%
	(ex) (c) Derivatives of amyl alcohols and of hexanols	10%	10%
ex 35-10	Glues prepared from urea, melamine, vinyllic or cellulose esters or from other synthetic resins	18%	15%
38-11	Turpentine and other distillate products of coniferous resins and woods: (A) (2) Gum spirit of turpentine other than sulphate spirit of turpentine	Free	Free
	(B) Wood turpentine, pinewood oil, and similar terpenic solvents	Free	Free
	(C) Pine oil, crude terpineol	Free	Free
	(D) Colophony and resinous pitches	Free	Free
	(E) Other	Free	Free
38-15	Disinfecting, insecticidal, fungicidal, weed-killing, and similar preparations, n.e.s.	15%	15%

Italy

Tariff Item Number		Rate to U.S. Before Agreement (percent ad val.)	Under Agreement (percent ad val.)
110-d	Soybeans	5	5
407	Tanning products, synthetic	20	15
ex 433-a	Lubricants with mineral oil base	20	13
ex 434	Lubricants with mineral oil base	15	13

Norway

Tariff Item Number 1950/51		Duty to U.S.[1] Before Agreement	Under Agreement
ex 1	Acetone	Free	Free
ex 196	White lead	0.10	0.10
ex 427	Soya beans	Free	Free
ex 665	Caustic soda	Free	Free[2]
687	Non-fuel mineral oils	0.04	0.04
688	Petrolatum, axle grease	0.06	0.06
ex 1025	Ethylene glycol	30%	15%

[1] In crowns per kilogram or percent ad valorem ($1=4.97 crowns in 1948; rate from September 19, 1949, $1=7.14 crowns).

[2] Bound at Geneva, the third country.

—*Continued on page 77*

BOTANICALS OF QUALITY PAR EXCELLENCE

Producers of Pharmaceutical preparations must have the highest quality raw materials as they are engaged in a most exacting type of manufacturing. Much depends upon the quality and potency of the raw materials that are used.

YES — YOU MUST have Quality Par Excellence.

To ensure this, S. B. Penick and Company maintains extensive scientific laboratory control. All raw material must unconditionally pass our own rigid laboratory standards before being admitted and passed for shipment or processing.

Let our years of experience and vast facilities assist you in obtaining botanicals of QUALITY PAR EXCELLENCE.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Telephone, COrtlandt 7-1970

735 WEST DIVISION STREET, CHICAGO 10, ILL.
Telephone, MOHawk 5651

FOUNDED T & B 1856

For over 90 years the recognized source of supply

GUMS

Arabic Karaya
Tragacanth

WHOLE GUM—Cleaned and repacked before shipment

POWDERED GRADES—Standardized by milling under strict laboratory control

GRAIN GUMS—Graded to uniformity and standardized

T & B STANDARDIZED GUMS are your best protection against production difficulties.

THURSTON & BRAIDICH

286 Spring Street New York 13, N. Y.

Canadian Representative
P. N. SODEN & CO., LTD.
730 Wellington St. Montreal 3, Canada
1498 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

DODWELL GUMS

"Supertest"
KARAYA
Whole-Powdered NF—Crystal

"Selected"
ARABIC
Sorts—Grain—Powdered USP

"Selectest"
TRAGACANTH
Ribbon—Flake—Powder USP

"Premier"
LOCUST BEAN
Powder 175 Mesh

All Dodwell gums are produced under new processes which guarantee

- COLOR
- SIZE
- CLEANLINESS
- VISCOSITY

Dodwell and Company, Ltd.

120 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.
Gum Division • HAnover 2-1580

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Price stability held botanical drugs tightly last week but weakness and price decline continued to depress values on many condimental items. Neither division of the market experienced notably active demand; in fact, the call for prompt deliveries was at relatively low ebb and signs of an early recovery of activity were lacking. The market index held unchanged at 229.1.

Two events held possibilities with respect to imported merchandise. Effective May 9, a ceiling price regulation covering imported materials went into effect. Promulgated by the Office of Price Stabilization, the regulation provides that importers calculate their ceilings by adding to a commodity's landed cost the identical dollars and cents markup that had been used on merchandise delivered between July 1, 1949, and June 30, 1950. This regulation was called CPR 31.

It appeared that OPS, realizing its inability to control replacement prices in foreign origins, determined to try to control prices in the United States by fixing the individual seller's markup. The paper work involved in establishing the markup on individual botanical items between the specified dates will be enormous and most of last week was devoted to studying the effect of the order on individual importers. There were plenty of unanswered questions at the end of the period. But the implications of the order were considered as being bullish because there is no predetermined price level at which the United States will be excluded from buying abroad.

The second event was less widely influential on the market as a whole and was based on the tariff negotiations recently finished at Torquay, England. By negotiation with certain countries, the United States agreed to lower its import duties on mustard seed, marjoram leaves in small packages, and on balsam copaiba and fir.

Balsams

Copaiba—As the result of negotiations between representatives of the United States and Brazil at the Torquay tariff conference, the United States has agreed to reduce its import duty of 5 percent ad valorem to 2½ percent "after the other nations sign the agreement."

Fir—A drop in import duty from the present 5 percent to 2½ percent ad valorem has been agreed to by the United States and Canada. The drop becomes effective "after other nations sign the agreement."

Barks

Cascara Sagrada—May 1 having come and gone, peeling of the 1951 crop is now underway in the primary market and one prominent operator said last week that weather conditions were excellent. However, the supply of labor is poor. High gear logging operations at high wages has made it difficult for the primary market collectors to get their share of urgently needed workers. Prices now being paid for new crop bark are somewhat above the 1950 level, a fact made necessary by the necessity of collectors to compete with the logging companies in the labor market. So far as the spot market is concerned, something akin to real shortage exists.

White Pine—In all probability, collection will be substantial in view of the large activity in lumbering at primary market points. The present outlook favors at least a steady price position for some time to come.

Beans

Vanilla—Demand remained moderate in volume and signs of early expansion were lacking. Spot quotations on bourbon beans were unsteady at $3.35 to $3.50 per pound and those quoted on Mexican beans declined as new crop goods came to the market. Whole beans were down to $6 to $6.25 per pound and cuts became $5.25 to $5.50. There were reports of possible shading of these quotations on Mexican beans. Just how and to what extent the dollar and cents markup on costs, as provided by the recently issued price ceiling regulation on imported materials will affect future quotations was more a matter of study by importers than it was definite opinion or knowledge on their part. Late in the week, cable advices reported that the present export tax imposed at Madagascar may be reduced. Shippers there have complained of low prices and little profit. The suggested tax cut may be the government's answer to the complaints.

Flowers

Clover—The outlook for the domestic crop is not too satisfactory at this time. Lack of abundant labor bids fair to reduce deliveries to the primary market warehouses even though the collectors offer fairly attractive prices to the gatherers. The carryover with respect to this market is not very substantial.

Elder—Collection in domestic circles has lagged considerably this year because of the limited number of gatherers and the not entirely favorable weather conditions at the domestic origin. Cheap goods appear unlikely this season.

Gums

Karaya—Prices continued to be well stabilized by present replacement costs and the current volume of buying. The top quality was especially firm and when competition did exist, it appeared to affect lower qualities mainly.

Locust Bean—Demand had a steady quality that found reflection in well maintained prices on spot deliveries. Replacement prices were also quite steady.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna—News with respect to European crop prospects arrives here seldom and irregularly but nothing at present suggests a substantial drop in the prices which importers will have to pay in Europe this year.

Catnip—Progress with new crop collection appears to be rather slow because of rather adverse but seasonal influences that can disappear overnight. Most primary market operators urge gatherers to bring in substantial quantities in order to restore a normal supply at the origin.

Digitalis—The test of domestically-grown leaves has risen steadily through the years. In 1943, the goods averaged 99 percent potency. The potency of the 1950 crop was 176 percent. The current market was steady in price with fair

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

Ginger root, Jamaican, No. 3, 1c. per lb.
rhattoon, 1c. per lb.
Nigerian, split, 1c. per lb.

Other Articles

Clove, 2c. per lb.
Mustard seed, English yellow, ¼c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Ginger root, African, 1c. per lb.

Other Articles

Anise, Chinese, 1c. per lb.
Czech, ½c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, ½c. per lb.
shortstick, ½c. per lb.
China, Canton-Kwangsi rolls, ¼c. per lb.
broken, ½c. per lb.
Honan-Yunnan, scraped, 1c. per lb.
unscraped, ½c. per lb.
broken, ½c. per lb.
Saigon, broken, 1c. per lb.
medium, 1c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, 1c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Argentine, 1c. per lb.
Czech-Roumanian, 1c. per lb.
Moroccan, ½c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Dutch yellow, ½c. per lb.
Nutmegs, East India, splits, 1c. per lb.
Paprika, Portuguese, 2c. per lb.
Pepper, black, spot, 3c. per lb.
red, Haitian birdseyes, 2c. per lb.
Japanese hontakas, 1c. per lb.
birdseyes, 2c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Argentine, ½c. per lb.
Czech, 1c. per lb.
Polish, 1c. per lb.
Turkish, ½c. per lb.
Sage, Dalmatian, 5c. per lb.
officinalis, European, 5c. per lb.
Spanish, ½c. per lb.
Turmeric root, Haitian, ¾c. per lb.
Jamaican, ¼c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Mex., whole, 25c. per lb.
cuts, 25c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	May 12, 1950
229.1	229.1	231.0	184.9	191.0

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended May 5

New York

Coriander seed, 6 lots, 1,060 bags: filthy.
Ginger root, 69 bags: filthy.
Horehound herb, 29 packages: filthy.
Nutmegs, 8 lots, 290 bags: moldy and wormy.
Orange peel, dried, 2 lots, 145 bags, 10 bales: filthy.
Pumpkin seed, 250 bags: dirty.
Safflower, 2 lots, 18 packages: filthy.
Sage leaves, 36 bags: filthy.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

What Do You Know About

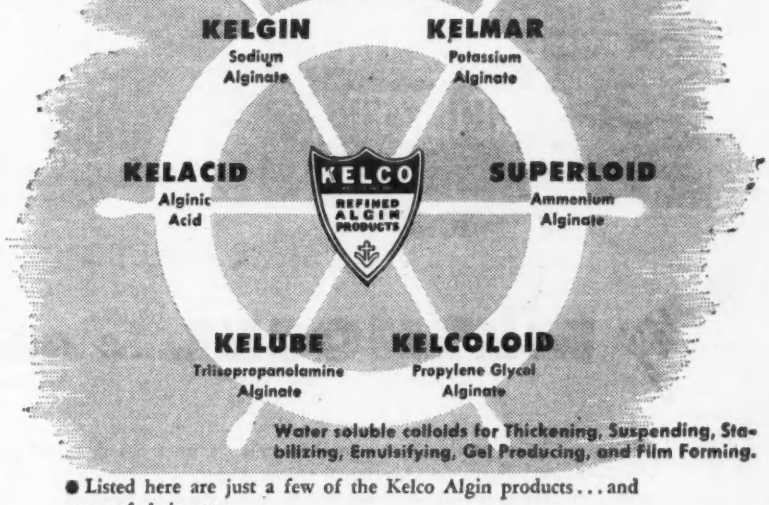
"Rutin Hopkins"

- The original clinical work that established Rutin as therapeutically useful was done on *Rutin derived from green buckwheat (Fagopyrum Esculentum).*
- Rutin Hopkins is derived from green buckwheat, and nothing else—assuring you the *same therapeutic value as that obtained with the original material.*

Call or write for samples and competitive prices—*today.*

J.L. HOPKINS & CO.
477 Keap Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
BOTANICAL DRUGS
EXTRACTS
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS

hydrophilic algin colloids



Water soluble colloids for Thickening, Suspending, Stabilizing, Emulsifying, Gel Producing, and Film Forming.

● Listed here are just a few of the Kelco Algin products . . . and some of their uses.

KELGIN . . . *For toothpaste, surgical gels, paper coatings*
KELMAR . . . *For dental impression compounds*
SUPERLOID . . . *For rubber latex creaming and thickening*
KELCOLOID . . . *For emulsion stabilization. Adaptable in low pH solutions*
KELUBE . . . *As a thickener for glycerine and ethylene glycol*
KELACID . . . *As a tablet dispersant.*

Kelco Algin products are constantly being adapted to new uses in varying fields of application. Their outstanding acceptance is based on their unique and effective hydrophilic colloidal properties . . . plus their economy, uniformity, versatility and ready availability from domestic sources. For copy of free booklet "Algin At Work," please mail the coupon below.

KELCO
REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

Kelco Company
Dept. G
31 Nassau Street
New York 5, N.Y.

Please send me free copy of your booklet, "Algin At Work"

Name _____ Position _____
Company _____
Address _____
City and State _____

Concentrated and Terpeneless Oils
Natural and Artificial Fruit Flavors
Perfume Bases and Compounds
SPECIALTIES OF
POLAK'S Frutal WORKS, INC.
MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK

quantities being available in most directions.

Passion Flower—A good sized crop is needed and progress thus early in the season leaves a deal to be desired. Prices may ease as the crop accumulates but good demand is expected to keep values mainly firm.

Sage—Quotations on Dalmatian sage were lower at 95c. to $1 per pound; European officinalis, 45c. to 46c.; and Spanish, 12½c. to 13c. Demand was very light and the tendency toward price competition was marked.

Roots

Blood—Some country suppliers reported a fair accumulation of new crop root at the origin. Prices paid this far do not suggest a material lowering of spot quotations in the nearby future.

Gentian—The very wide range of prices reported in the previous trading period remained unaltered and it was clear that those with low cost merchandise in hand are not disposed to bring their quotations to a level which current replacement cost abroad might justify.

Mandrake—Important quantities had yet to reach the godowns of primary market collectors and it was thought that vastly increased gathering will be necessary if last year's total collection is to be reached. How much will be needed depends upon the extent to which London comes to the United States for podophyllin resin. And the extent will depend on the British podophyllin resin manufacturers getting ample stocks of their raw material from India. It may be significant that at this time, British drug journals just to hand do not quot Indian podophyllin root.

Senega—Country prices have not fallen much if any this Spring, possibly for the reason that little root from the 1950 crop is being carried over at the source. Normally, a substantial price drop should have come at the origin and on spot.

Turmeric—Haitian and Jamaican roots were lower at 9¼c. to 10¼c. per pound. Prices were unchanged on other varieties.

Seeds

Anise—Czech seed was shaded to 17c. to 17½c. per pound. Star anise was quoted lower at 35c. to 36c. per pound but the supply situation was tight enough to suggest that not much material could be had at 35c. and nearer to 38c. might have to be paid in some quarters.

Celery—French seed was down 1c. per pound when offered at 34c. to 35c. per pound. Indian seed remained at 31c. to 32c. per pound.

Coriander—Inactive demand kept prices depressed and by the end of last week the market was lowered to the following levels: Argentine, 15c. to 15½c. per pound. Czech-Roumanian, 17c. to 17½c.; Moroccan, 18½c. to 19c.

Cumin—Iranian sees was lower at 28c. to 28½c. per pound, being priced at a level identical with that named on Indian seed.

Mustard — Dutch yellow was down slightly to 17c. to 17½c. per pound but English yellow was up a small fraction to 17¾c. to 18c. Domestic seed prices, named on goods to be shipped from the source in September-October, were apparently quite steady at the late advances. Negotiations between the United States and Canada at the tariff conference at Torquay, England, resulted in an agreement by the United States to reduce its mustard seed duty from 1¼c. prevailing now to ⅞c. per pound to become effective when other nations shall have signed the agreement.

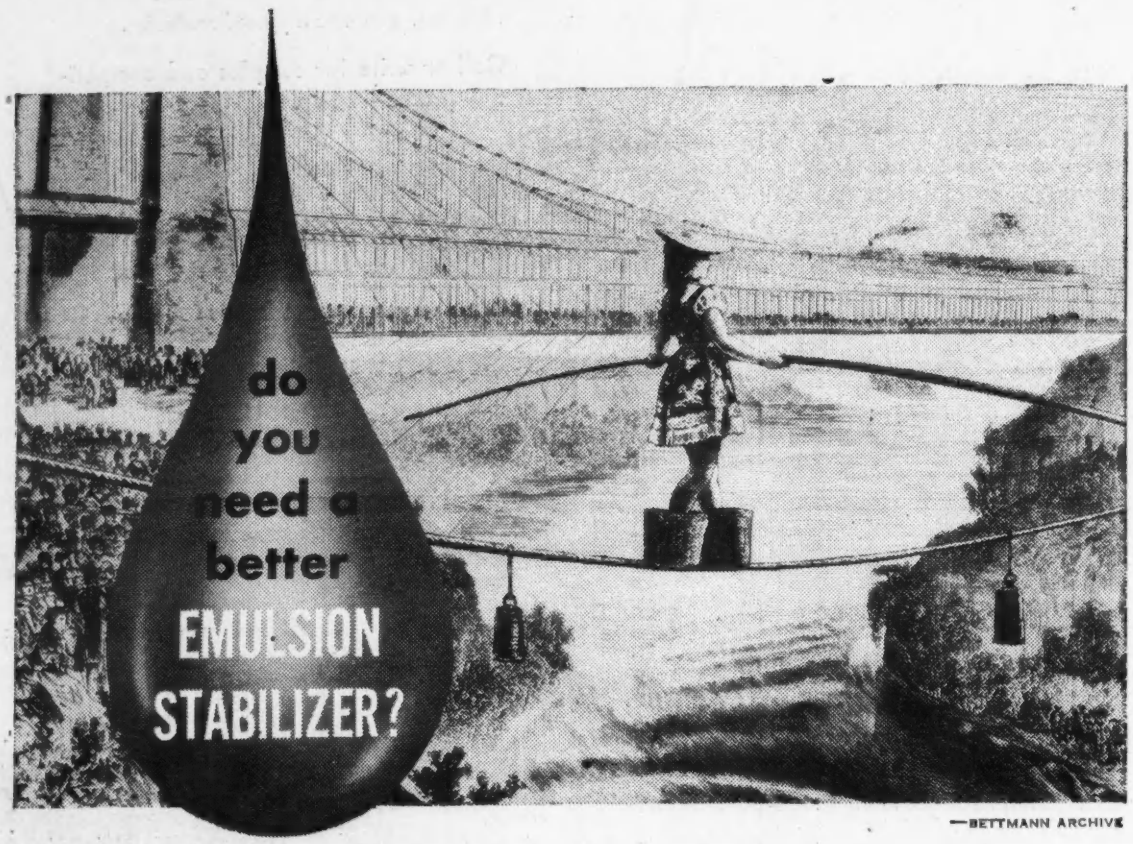
Poppy—Prices were easy and lower most of last week. Declines in quotations brought about the following levels: Argentine, 16½c. to 17c. per pound; Czech, 18c. to 18½c.; Polish, 18c. to 18½c., and Turkish, 16½c. to 17c.

Spices

Cassia—Price declines were numerous and appeared to stem mainly from the current lack of orders. New quotations were set as follows:—Batavia cuttings, 15½c. to 16c. per pound; shortstick, 16½c. to 17c. Canton-Kwangsi rolls, select, 15¾c. to 16c.; extra select, broken, 15¼c. to 15½c.; Honan-Yunnan rolls, scraped, 22c. to 23c.; unscraped, 19½c. to 20c.; broken, 19c. to 19½c. Saigon medium, 34c. to 35c.; broken, 28c. to 29c.

Clove—Replacement was about 45c. per pound c.i.f. on Madagascar spice. On spot, when available, both varieties of spice

—Continued on page 82



—BETTMANN ARCHIVE

try METHOCEL... a superior synthetic gum!

Whenever your products or processes call for an emulsion stabilizer, try Methocel (Dow methylcellulose). Methocel has proved itself to be an ideal stabilizer and suspending agent in many applications. Among these are its use in resin emulsion paints, pharmaceutical preparations, cosmetics, polishes and in synthetic and natural latices for viscosity control.

Methocel has many advantages. It is soluble in cold water and yields colorless, tasteless, odorless solutions. Another important advantage lies in the fact that Methocel is a *synthetic* gum, closely controlled in manufacture and giving results and solutions that are constant, lot after lot.

A chemical of ever-increasing usefulness, Methocel also has applications as a thickener, film former, binder and suspending agent. In literally hundreds of different applications, Methocel has improved product quality, cut processing costs.

If you have not yet tried Methocel, send for your free, experimental sample of *powdered* Methocel. Write Dept. ME-15, stating potential application.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
MIDLAND • MICHIGAN

DOW
CHEMICALS
INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

C
CASCARA SAGRADA
I. P. CALLISON & SONS
LLOYD BLDG., SEATTLE 1, WASH.

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

During the first week following the release of the new OPS ruling on pricing of imported materials, there was no notable change seen in the spot situation of the essential oils and aromatic chemicals market. Dealers began a careful study of the ruling and of their past records so that they might determine the price position they would take. A lull in trading activities has given them an opportunity to do the market research which will be required. Among the price changes which did occur during the past week, the advance in the price of Californian lemon oil was most prominent. Other materials which were increased included such tight items as bergamot, cananga, coriander and sweet distilled orange oils. West Indian nutmeg and Mexican distilled lime oils showed slight upward fluctuation. Rather sharp declines were made in the prices of the erstwhile expensive citronella oils of Ceylon and Java, and patchouli oil became decidedly weaker. Recently purchased petitgrain oil was offered at more favorable prices and East Indian nutmeg and domestic spearmint oils were slightly lower in some quarters. The price index moved up 0.7 point to stand at 222.9.

In the opinion of the trade, the new price regulation on imported materials gave hope of improvement in the trading activities of dealers, who had been depleting their stocks without replacement for the past three months. However, many felt that the markup based upon prices which were in effect last year would allow them a very slim margin of profit when applied to present prices, which in many cases were two or three times those of the base period.

Another important development last week was the report from Torquay on the proposed reductions in tariff rates on a number of imported oils. Imported camphor and patchouli oils would be most markedly affected by the new duty rates. Other oils which have been mentioned include clove, cajeput, cedarleaf, fennel, juniper, pine needle and guaiacwood oils.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Bergamot oil, natural, 75c. per lb.
Cananga oil, rectified, 50c. per lb.
Coriander oil, $2 per lb.
Lemon oil, California, 50c. per lb.
Lime oil, Mexican, 5c. per lb.
Nutmeg oil, West Indian, 10c. per lb.
Orange oil, sweet, distilled, 5c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Citronella oil, Ceylon, 20c. per lb.
Java, 25c. per lb.
Nutmeg oil, East Indian, 5c. per lb.
Patchouli oil, $2 per lb.
Petitgrain oil, 30c. per lb.
Spearmint oil, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	May 12, 1950
222.9	222.2	228.0	132.7	126.0

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Essential Oils

Anise—The spot market continued to be rather weak as demand slackened and stocks remained large. Prices held at the recently reduced level of $2.10 to $2.60 a pound. This softness was purely local as the chances of getting replacements became slimmer. Negotiations for new material could only be made through secondary sources and it was necessary to have proof that the oil did not originate in Red China.

Bay—Remaining spot stocks were small but remained steady in price. Dealers awaited new crop oil and were uncertain as to the price of such material until negotiations might be concluded. Interest in the oils was expected to pick up within the next few weeks.

Bergamot—Most of the usual handlers of the Italian oil have continued to be without stocks as prices at the origin climbed steadily higher. The new import pricing regulation should allow for a return to the market by a great many dealers, although the markup on the much advanced oil will allow a smaller return proportionally than the same markup did last year when the oil cost about half the amount it does at present. In very limited quantities, the oil could be had at $8.75 per pound, an advance of 75c. over the last previous minimum. Elsewhere, prices have been increased to as high as $11.50 a pound.

Bois de Rose—The sizable quantities of new material now afloat were reported to be largely contracted for. The new material was expected to sell at approximately the same prices which have prevailed on the spot market, ranging from $4.80 to $5.25 a pound. According to the trade, there has been some softness exhibited by this material at the origin, which, it was believed, was influenced by the new crop.

Cananga—Prices at the source remained extremely high and there were no firm offers to be had. Only a very few local dealers could still offer this scarce material at prices of $8.25 to $10 per pound for the native oil and $9.50 to $9.75 a pound for the rectified item. The recent change in the price ceiling regulations should make it possible for more of the usual handlers to return to this market again.

Caraway—There has been no change in the position of this material. Prices held at the recently reduced level of $3.95 to $4.50 a pound. Stocks were ample and sales to consumers were steady but small.

Cassia—Last week found the spot market in a weakened condition brought about by a lack of demand. Prices remained at $5 to $5.25 a pound. According to observers, an increase of buying interest may be expected within the next month when the pickling season gets under way. Suppliers were willing to reduce their inventories, although there was little hope for replacements under the present international conditions. Like anise oil, which originates in the same place, this material could only be obtained through secondary sources, provided proof was given that the oil did not come from Red China. Thus there was no assurance that there would be replacement once the spot stocks are sold.

Citronella—Reporting a decided weakening in Ceylon, one dealer was able to offer the oil at a considerably lower price last week. This made for a market of $2.20 to $2.50 per pound. True Java oil has suddenly eased to a large degree. It was said to be more available at the origin at lower shipping prices. This has resulted in a decline of 25c. per pound in the spot price, which ranged from $3 to $3.25 a pound. Java-type oil was unchanged at the level established the previous week, ranging from $2.25 to $3.15 a pound.

Coriander—There have been no replacements received ever since the refusal of longshoremen to unload Russian materials at American ports. Thus there remained only small quantities of the oil on the spot market, and prices have been advanced in some places, making for a range of $25 to $35 per pound. No offers have been received from the source, and dealers felt that, should the present international situation continue, it will be necessary for users to turn to substitutes when stocks are completely depleted.

Geranium—There has been some relaxation in the supply position of the Bourbon oil. According to the trade, it has been offered a bit more freely and at somewhat lower prices at the source. It was believed that the improvement in the market was influenced by the new crop, which should be ready for market within the next thirty days. It was also stated that prices for new crop oil were expected to be a few dollars less than they were last year. The spot market remained at $25 to $33 a pound. No change has been reported in the tight position of the Algerian variety. No indication has been received from the origin concerning the supply situation and small spot stocks held at $26 to $32.50 a pound.

Juniper—Dealers reported this material to be readily replaceable. The item has not been moving too actively and prices have held at a steady range of $2.75 to $4 per pound for NF grade and $3.60 to $7 a pound for twice rectified oil. Tar prices, which were substantially increased some months ago, have not shown any signs of declining. Offerings from the Spanish source were said to show great variation in purity.

Lemon—Last week brought a 50c. per pound rise in the quotation of one of the largest Californian producers. This placed the spot market at $4.25 to $5 per pound, as to brand. There were only minute quantities to be found on the local scene, but, with the advance in price, new crop oil may begin to arrive in larger volume in the near future. During the past year the price of this important flavoring oil has risen as much as $1.75 a pound. In some places, it was reported that Messina oil was being offered at somewhat lower prices at the origin. However, the spot prices were quite firm at $4.50 to $8.05 per pound. A seasonal pick up of buying

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

MAGNUS MEANS RELIABILITY
M&R MAGNUS
MM&R
A Leading Source
For All Fine Imported Essential Oils
Chamomile Oil, English and Roman
Angelica Root Oil · Angelica Seed Oil
Tarragon Oil · Celery Seed Oil
Garlic Oil Distilled · Onion Oil Distilled
No matter how rare or costly the oil you need—no matter how limited its use - you are sure to find it, favorably priced, at MM&R. All oils under the label, seal and guarantee of MM&R are of select quality, imported directly by MM&R.
MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
Write MM&R for further information and price schedule
16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
Los Angeles: Braun Corp ● Seattle, Portland, Spokane: Van Waters & Rogers, Inc.
San Francisco: Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co.
SINCE 1895...ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

Today's Specials
Oil Celery — Oil Nutmeg USP
Oil Clove USP — Oil Patchouli
Citral — Oil Sandalwood NF
GEORGE LUEDERS & CO., Incorporated
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Chicago ● San Francisco ● Montreal ● Factory: Brooklyn
St. Louis ● Philadelphia ● Los Angeles ● Toronto
Vancouver, B. C.
GEORGE LUEDERS & CO. NEW YORK

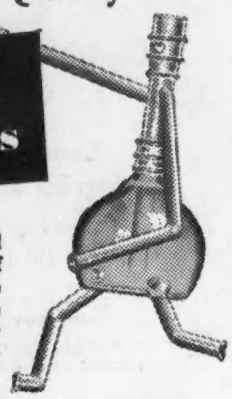
Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.
1533 OLMSTEAD AVE • N. Y. 61, N. Y.
SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME OILS
Chicago & Los Angeles 13 and other principal cities in the U.S., Canada and Mexico

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL · CITRONELLA OIL · LAVENDER OIL · LEMONGRASS OIL
ESSENTIAL OILS - PERFUME OILS - FLAVORS - AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS
DOMESTIC – EXPORT — YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED
D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 162-164 Front St., New York 38, N. Y.
Founded 1896 — Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

UNEXCELLED CASSIA OIL REPLACEMENT
Thanks to the perfection of Fritzsche's tremendously popular OIL CASSIA IMITATION (Not USP), hard pressed users of the now-scarce natural oil have available a replacement that is completely satisfactory, moderately priced and for the present, at least, in ample supply. Many of those who substituted our OIL CASSIA IMITATION for the genuine following its introduction during the last war, continue to use it because of its remarkably true flavor, uniformity, low cost and ready availability at all times.
FRITZSCHE Established 1871 Brothers, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
LET US QUOTE YOU PHONE, WRITE OR WIRE
BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, *St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

Dependable Source—Uniform Quality

Essential Oils and Aromatic Chemicals



For more than 150 years D&O has met and adapted itself to the demands and needs of industry, in peace and war. Now is the time to review your source of supply. Now is the time to ask D&O to explore possibilities for replacements. In most cases these replacements are here, ready for use, in the laboratories and stock rooms of Dodge & Olcott, Inc.

D&O ESTABLISHED 1834 DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street • New York 14, N. Y.
ATLANTA • BOSTON • CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • DALLAS • LOS ANGELES • PHILADELPHIA • ST. LOUIS • SAN FRANCISCO
ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS • PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.
For Fruit Flavors
ALLYL CAPROATE ALLYL HEPTOATE
ALLYL TIGLATE

FROM France..... the finest natural raw materials for Perfumery, Soaps and Cosmetics.
NOW AVAILABLE: Oak Moss • Orris Products • Butaflor Essential Oils
P. Robertet Inc., 125 E. 23 St., N.Y. • OR 3-7585
The New York Office of P. Robertet & Cie. • Grasse, France

ZIMCO® LIGNIN Vanillin U.S.P.
A Natural Source Vanillin
Vegetable origin. Produced by our patented process from coniferous woods.
PURITY—U.S.P. Pure crystals having only the true vanilla-like flavor.
SOLUBILITY—Dissolves more quickly due to its uniform crystalline structure.
EXQUISITE AROMA and DELECTABLE TASTE of Zimco pure Lignin Vanillin are imparted to your product.
UNIFORM FLAVOR—Never varies. Enables you to use Zimco Lignin Vanillin as a standard in determining your formulas.
Have you tried our PARAKEET Certified Food Colors?
Warehouse stocks, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES
Shipments made DIRECT FROM FACTORY ROTHSCHILD WISCONSIN
Additional stocks carried at, ATLANTA, DALLAS, PORTLAND (Ore.), RENSSELAER (N. Y.) ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO for emergency deliveries
Sterwin Chemicals INC.
SUBSIDIARY OF STERLING DRUG CO.
1450 Broadway, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
445 Lake Shore Drive, CHICAGO 11
Branch Offices ATLANTA, BOSTON, BUFFALO, CHICAGO, DALLAS, KANSAS CITY (Mo.) LOS ANGELES, MINNEAPOLIS, PORTLAND (ORE.), ST. LOUIS
WORLD'S LARGEST SUPPLIERS OF VANILLIN

interest was expected as soon as adequate supplies become available.

Lemongrass — Although there were signs that the next few months might bring a change for the better in the position of this tight oil, there was no immediate improvement. Stocks remained extremely limited and one or two offers have been made from the source at a rather high level. Dealers expected new crop prices to come by the end of July. Quotations for spot material ranged from $4 to $5.35 a pound.

Lime—This market was virtually at a standstill as handlers awaited new crop oil, which should arrive by the end of this month. No firm offers have been received from the sources and it was not yet possible to ascertain the price level at which the new material would be sold. Distilled Mexican oil was quoted between $7 and $7.50 a pound. West Indian material could be had at $7.10 to $7.75 a pound.

Neroli—Prices for the French orange flowers were recently agreed upon and appeared to have advanced to a marked degree. In explaining the higher prices, it was stated that several factors were involved. Last year's crop was rather short and there was very little carryover, and much of the new crop has already been contracted for. Also, wages at Grasse have been substantially increased. It was reported that no large quantities could be expected by June of this year. An early estimate of the prices to be expected on the spot market indicated that they would be between $297 and $300 per pound. This would place them at more than twice the current price level of $115 to $195 a pound. One large dealer has withdrawn offers of this material until such time as the new crop prices may be determined.

Nutmeg—Good spot stocks have helped to maintain stability in this market. Most recent quotations for East Indian oil were 5c. per pound lower at $4.50 to $5.75 a pound. The minimum quotation of West Indian oil was 10c. per pound higher than previously at $4.20 to $4.75 a pound. According to the trade, spice prices at the shipping centers were quite high, and material purchased at the present time could not be sold at the current price levels.

Ocotea Cymbarum—It has been said that shipping prices have been decreased a few cents per pound. Nevertheless, prices remained too high for many dealers to handle. According to one observer, the recent offers of camphor S. G. 1.070 from Japan may be expected to relieve the heavy demand for the Brazilian article, and thus bring some relaxation in its price. Prices last week ranged from 85c. to $1 a pound.

Orange—Sweet distilled oil was 5c. per pound higher in some quarters last week, making for a market of 80c. to $1.10 per pound, as to producer. Expressed Californian oil was steady at $2.05 to $2.50 a pound, depending upon a brand. Prices for Floridian oil, which was almost nonexistent on spot, ranged from $2.35 to

Polak & Schwarz
Incorporated
667 Washington Street
New York 14, N. Y.
173 West Madison St.
Chicago 2, Ill.
•
Perfume Specialties
Flavors
Aromatic Chemicals
Essential Oils
Colors
•
AFFILIATED COMPANIES:
Zaandam—Holland
Enfield—England
Bois-Colombes—France
Brussels—Belgium
Reinach—Switzerland
Stockholm—Sweden
Rio de Janeiro—Brazil
Buenos Aires—Argentina
Toronto—Canada

TOMBAREL BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS
NATURAL FLOWER ESSENCES
• ESSENTIAL OILS
• AROMATIC CHEMICALS
Special Perfume Creations for all purposes
Tombarel PRODUCTS CORPORATION
12 East 22nd Street, New York 10, N. Y.
MEMBER OF THE FRAGRANCE FOUNDATION, INC.

for use
BEST RESULTS...BEST MATERIALS
★ AROMATIC CHEMICALS ★ PERFUME OILS ★ INSPIRING SPECIALTIES FOR THE CREATIVE PERFUMER
van Ameringen-Haebler, inc.
521 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

ROURE-DUPONT INC.
General Office
366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK
Chicago Branch
510 North Dearborn St.
Los Angeles Branch
5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood
Sole Agents in U.S.A. and Canada for
Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont
Grasse (A.M.) France Argenteuil (S.&O.) France
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

$2.80 a pound. Small stocks of West Indian and Messina oil could be had at steady prices. There appeared to be no Brazilian oil anywhere. According to observers, orange oil was none too plentiful, but it was said to be in a somewhat better position than was lemon oil. Demand was beginning to pick up, and it was hoped that replacements might be forthcoming to relieve the strain on remaining stocks.

Patchouli—Reflecting the weakness of this market, prices were dropped $2 per pound in some quarters, leaving the range of quotations at $20 to $26 per pound. Dealers reported that Penang has been releasing large quantities of oil at more favorable shipping prices. Since this is an item of steady year-round demand, the recent shipments have made the for a large surplus stock, and the market should remain easy for some time to come. At the Torquay conference, agreements are being negotiated which may result in a reduction of the tariff on this material from the present 12½ percent to 6½ percent.

Petitgrain — Recent purchases from Paraguay were expected by some local dealers, who could offer the oil for future delivery at $3.60 a pound. Elsewhere, spot stocks sold for as much as $4.50 a pound. The market remained firm and consumer interest was high.

Sage—It was reported that there seemed to be no more of the last crop of Dalmatian oil at the origin and the very small quantities still available on the spot market were held at $14 to $16.25 a pound. The active consuming season was approaching and observers felt that it would find no material to meet it, since the next crop cannot be expected until next Fall. Spanish oil was said to have firmed up in sympathy, but it was easily available.

Sassafras—One of the main difficulties which have faced importers of the artificial oil has been the high duty rate. Last week at the Torquay conference it was reported that a proposal for decreasing the tariff from the present 25 percent to 6½ percent has been made and may become effective when negotiations are completed. For the first time in many months, there have been offers of camphor oil, S.G. 1.070 out of Japan. Prices have remained rather high, but it was encouraging to dealers and consumers, who hoped for good quantities in the near future to relieve the present tightness.

Spearmint—Despite the fact that remaining stocks were said to be a bit firmer in the country, one handler could offer the oil at 10c. per pound less than the previous minimum. This placed the spot market at $5.50 to $6.25 a pound.

Aromatic Chemicals

Benzyl Acetate—According to producers there are a number of problems which have made production of this chemical difficult. Basic materials were not too freely available and there seemed to be a lack of room and time to make as much as might be desired. However, there was a fairly steady supply to meet normal demand at prices of 65c. to $1.05 per pound, depending upon producer and quantity.

Linalool—Production of this aromatic has been made difficult for some time by the shortage of bois de rose oil and by its high cost. A large shipment of oil was awaited and some improvement in the position of this derivative may be expected. Spot prices held steady at $6.85 to $7.10 a pound.

Nerolin—Correcting a report which appeared in the last issue concerning the production of this material as well as of yara yara, the basic material which has been in short supply was betanaphthol, rather than betanaphthalene.

Safrol—While this remained an exceeding scarce item as a result of the shortage and high cost of camphor and artificial sassafras oils, there was hope that the situation might be improved in the near future. Recent offers of camphor S.G. 1.070 have been made from Japan and ocotea cymbarum oil was reported lower for shipment. Also, there was a possibility of a reduction in the rather high tariff on imported artificial sassafras oil, according to reports from Torquay.

Trade Briefs

Endo Products, Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y., is now marketing "Vifort" capsuls, said by the company to be the first completely water-soluble polyvitamin preparation in capsul form.

Dr. Vasili I. Komarewsky, professor of chemical engineering and director of the catalysis laboratory at Illinois Institute of Technology, will lecture in June before the Societe de Chimie Industrielle, Paris, France, on "Aromatization of Hydrocarbons."

Thiovanic Acid Data Available from Evans

A technical data bulletin on thiovanic acid, a brand of vacuum distilled thioglycolic acid has been published by Evans Chemetics, Inc., New York.

The bulletin outlines the properties, specifications, typical reactions with salts, oxidizing agents, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, organic halides, olefins, disulfides, carbon disulfide, sulfur chloride and benzene diazonium chloride. In all these reactions, the acid is said to be extremely versatile, having two chemically active groups and low molecular weight to make a useful chemical building block.

Suggested uses are mentioned in the bulletin, which will be sent by request to Evans Chemetics, Inc., 250 East Forty-third street, New York 7.

Perfumers Plan 'Ladies' Night'

The American Society of Perfumers has completed the plans for its "Ladies Night," to be held at the Latin Quarter, New York, at 6:45 p.m., May 23. A cost of $12 per couple will include cocktails, dinner, a show, gifts for the ladies, and dancing.

PRICE BEHAVIOR

Compiled from 208 weekly issues of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER each carrying 5,000-6,000 price quotations

As Only OPD Could Compile It

OPD Record of Prices (1951) on Chemicals and Related Materials

Vol. 1A 244 pp, 9x12" - - - - - - PRICE, $6.25

Send your order with remittance to

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

WHY PAY HIGH PRICES FOR ESSENTIAL OILS?

change to . . .

JAVONELLA

NOW, MORE THAN EVER, JAVONELLA OFFERS THESE IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES!

Write for Sample and Quotation

- It's a manufactured article . . . free from the price fluctuations of natural essential oils such as Citronella, Sassafras, etc.
- Its high quality never varies, enabling you to manufacture uniformly dependable products.
- Always lower in cost than the natural oils, particularly now with citronella prices on the rise, its use results in production economies and higher profits without lowering quality standards.

AROMATICS • PERFUME BASES • ESSENTIAL OILS

FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.

PLANTS: BROOKLYN, N. Y. • LOS ANGELES, CAL. • MONTREAL, QUE. • PARIS, FRANCE
SALES OFFICES: ATLANTA • BOSTON • CHICAGO • DALLAS • PHILADELPHIA
ST. LOUIS • TOLEDO • TORONTO
STOCKS CARRIED IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

CROSBY

THE MARK OF QUALITY

CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.

DE RIDDER, LOUISIANA

PLANTS: PICAYUNE, MISS., AND DE RIDDER, LA.

STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE

ATTRACTIVE PINT, QUART, GALLON AND 5 GALLON CONTAINERS
TANK CARS

LIMED ROSINS
CALBRITE, FF-L-45

BEREZ
A DARK WOOD RESIN
AVAILABLE IN SOLID
OR SOLUTION

ESTER GUMS
GLYCEROL AND
PENTAERYTHRITOL
TYPES

GLOSS OILS
GLOSS OIL 60
GLOSS OIL 65

PALE WOOD ROSINS
ALL GRADES X TO K

MALEIC MODIFIED ESTERS
CROSBY 1015, 1016, 1417, 1418

ALL PALE ROSINS AND RESINS AVAILABLE IN NEW TYPE, LIGHT TARE, SCRAP VALUE, ALUMINUM DRUMS

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ELK BRAND

ANTIMONY OXIDE

99%+ Sb_2O_3

Meeting Specifications
TT-A-566
AN-TT-A-566

Bradley Antimony Metal

Mined and Smelted at Stibnite, Idaho
by

BRADLEY MINING CO.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

EXCLUSIVE NATIONAL SALES AGENTS

GILLIES & LOUGHLIN

311 California Street
San Francisco, Calif.

6363 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Seattle

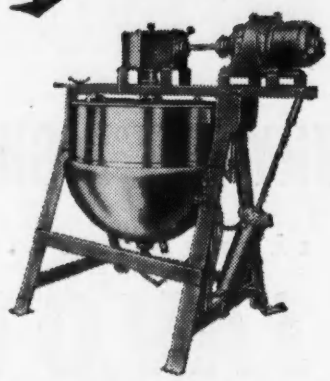
Portland

Warehouse Stocks at Strategic Points

LEE *headquarters for the Standard and Special Designs*

CORROSION-RESISTANT

KETTLES



Available in sizes up to 500 gallon capacity to meet every processing need. Easy to clean and keep clean, they are practical and meet all sanitary regulations. All Lee kettles are available with hydraulic cylinders where your own water line provides the necessary operating power to safely control tilting kettles and tilting agitators in agitator kettles.

Our new descriptive bulletins sent on request.

LEE METAL PRODUCTS CO., INC.

432 PINE STREET, PHILIPSBURG, PA.

All Lee Kettles are made to A. S. M. E. Code

USE of INDONEX

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

PLASTICIZERS

In Rubber, Resinous, and related Compositions

has increased tenfold in the last 5 years

If you are not one of our customers, are you on our list for circulars covering general and specific uses?

Now Available for plant scale tests

INDOIL PEPTIZER 51

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

An exceptionally active chemical softener, gives minimum shrinkage of milled and extruded stocks, minimizes break-down time, is non-staining, has no effect on rate of cure

SEND FOR SAMPLE

INDOIL® CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

INDOIL CHEMICAL COMPANY

910 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE • CHICAGO 80, ILLINOIS

Protective Coatings Materials

Argentine casein climbed ½-cent last week. Domestic held at its previously established level. Demand for most items in the protective coatings field was just as strong as it had been for some time past and there were no great improvements in supply.

There was a slight easing reported in the market for synthetic resins but this was slight and had no appreciable overall effect. It was said that fabricators were beginning to feel the effect of the steel cutback and many users of synthetics had inventories on hand that they had been building up for some time. Most of the easing in demand was said to be on shelf goods and was pretty spotty.

Natural resins importers finally had their relief from Washington on the price freeze, but it was expected that it would take them some time to adjust their schedules to the new regulations. An extension until the first of June was granted to allow them more time to adjust their schedules.

Shellac was reported to be showing a better tone than it had six weeks ago. The market was steadier in India and the new crop there was a good one. The supply on this market was good but there was some question how well the better grades would hold up if the demand increased sharply since not much had been brought in since the price freeze. Casein held strong in the Argentine and not much existed there in the way of supply. French was being offered on this market in good quantities and at attractive prices. There was still the expected confusion existing over interpreting and implementing of the regulations that were recently released on imports but that was expected to be cleared up before long.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Casein, imp., acid, precip., ½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Turpentine, gum, Savannah, 16¼c. per gal.
New York:—8c. per gal., tankcars 8c. per gal, l.c.l.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	May 12, 1950
212.8	212.8	212.8	173.7	172.5

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Prime Pigments

Black, Carbon—A report from the Bureau of Mines shows that the daily average production and shipments of carbon black in March increased 3 percent and 7 percent respectively over February. Stocks of furnace black increased 7 percent. Exports in February increased 6,289,000 pounds over January.

Production

	Furnace	Contact	Total
March 1951....	80,714,000	55,716,000	136,430,000
Feb. 1951	70,449,000	49,646,000	120,095,000
March 1950 ...	54,961,000	50,465,000	105,426,000
Jan.-Mar. 1951..	225,975,000	159,804,000	385,779,000
Jan.-Mar. 1950..	153,522,000	143,664,000	297,186,000

Shipments

	Furnace	Contact	Total
March 1951....	78,398,000	58,895,000	137,293,000
Feb. 1951	68,217,000	51,512,000	119,729,000
March 1950 ...	63,572,000	54,646,000	118,218,000
Jan.-Mar. 1951..	223,940,000	156,703,000	380,643,000
Jan.-Mar. 1950..	178,814,000	164,172,000	342,986,000

Stocks

	Furnace	Contact	Total
March 1951....	23,886,000	68,415,000	92,301,000
Feb. 1951	21,570,000	71,594,000	93,164,000
March 1950	69,574,000	97,064,000	166,638,000
Jan.-Mar. 1951..	23,886,000	68,415,000	92,301,000
Jan.-Mar. 1950..	69,574,000	97,064,000	166,638,000

Exports

	Furnace	Contact	Total
March 1951....	*	*	*
Feb. 1951	13,309,000	20,310,000	33,619,000
March 1950	10,967,000	26,045,000	37,012,000
Jan.-Feb. 1951..	13,309,000	20,310,000	33,619,000
Jan.-Feb. 1950..	9,487,000	20,947,000	30,434,000

* Not Available

Synthetic Resins

There was a little easing in the demand for these materials reported during the week, but when viewed against the overall picture, it was not great and was not having any appreciable effect on the market. It was said that the easing was mostly in shelf goods and was inclined to be spotty in locale. One of the reasons for this easing, it was reported, was that fabricators were beginning to feel the effect of the steel cutback, and then when the various materials began to tighten up some time ago the consumers stocked up as much as possible with the result that now some of them found themselves with pretty good supplies on hand and were ordering at a little easier rate. The high prices that had been in effect for some time on raw materials were still holding and in some of the raw materials the supply was as tight as ever. Phenolics were still in a tight position, reflecting the tightness that had been characteristic of phenol. One source reported that alkyds were still tight, although another said it had observed some easing in them. It said they were still not entirely free although none of its customers was suffering for want of sufficient material to accommodate immediate requirements.

Urea formaldehydes, it was said by one source, were off somewhat and the supply could now be considered good. The melamines were in a short position as a result of the shortage in raw material. It was said that the demand was as strong as it had been. The demand for maleics was said to be a little easier and the supply, according to one source, was at a point where it could take care of it easier than had been possible lately.

Natural Resins

The relief that came from the government on the import situation in the previous week was still being studied by the trade last week. It was a complicated affair to revise the old schedules and the extension until the first of June was welcomed by the trade. Several houses stated that it would probably take some time yet before business could begin functioning smoothly under the new schedules as there was still further clarification needed on numerous points. One source said that it felt the setting up of the new schedule, after it had been promised for such a long time, would again give confidence to buyers. Another source, however, said that it did not think there was any need for ceilings in the natural gums field because the ordinary business factors of supply, demand and competition should in themselves keep prices down. Higher ceilings, this source said, would probably not help bring the price down at the source, since the producers there felt that it was possible for importers in this country to get more money for them. That would mean, it was said, that prices would have to be higher here, which would work against demand. The demand here at the present time was fairly good and supply, except for a few grades, was at a pretty good level.

Shellac—Prices held at their previously established levels last week. The market was reported steadier than it had been in India. The demand continued at pretty good levels, but spottiness still prevailed. The tone of the market, on the whole, however, was better than it was about six weeks ago. The supply was high enough to take care of the ordinary requirements of the market without any particular difficulty although it was thought possible that there might be some pinch later on in the higher grades since not a great amount of material had been brought into the country recently.

Miscellaneous Materials

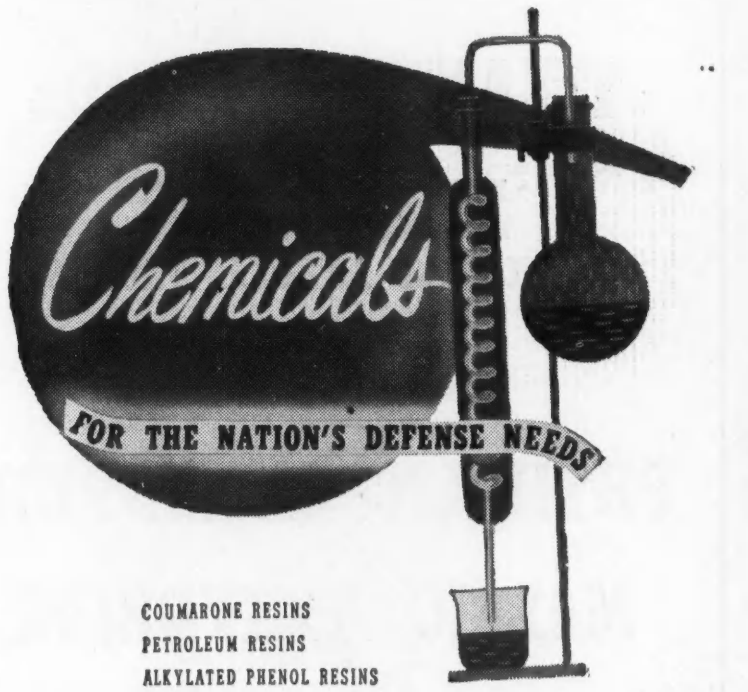
Casein—The price of the material from the Argentine was higher by ½c. last week but there were no changes reported in the price structure of the domestic item. The revision made the price of the imported 40c. to 40¼c. The Argentine market was strong and the stocks there were not at a high point. French casein was being offered on this market in considerable quantity and at prices lower than the Argentine. The demand was not at a high point and it was said that buyers were probably a little bit hesitant because of the confusion that existed as a result of the newly announced price ruling on imported goods. It was said that it would take a little time yet until the ruling was completely clarified in the minds of both importers and consumers. The demand continued on the light side for the domestic but this was expected since this was the beginning of the flush, but it was expected to pick up in a short time. The supply was ample but there was no surplus. One source said there might be some tightness in sixty days. Another pointed out that in the first three months of this year production was slightly above 4,400,000 pounds, a gain of 14 percent above the figures for the comparable period last year. It was estimated that the total this year will not be as high ary this year and 493,000 pounds at the end of February last year.

Naval Stores

Imports of rosin oil by Norway from the United States are expected to be con-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

PICCO Synthetic RESINS
Dependably serving a wide variety of industries and applications
PICCOLYTE A pure hydrocarbon, pale, non-yellowing, thermoplastic terpene resin that is low in cost, soluble in low cost naphthas, chemically inert, compatible with waxes, resins, paint and varnish oils and many other materials. Available in nine melting points.
PICCOUMARON A series of thermoplastic para-coumarone indene resins, soluble in coal tar, turpentine, terpene and most chlorinated solvents. Ten melting points, from liquid to a brittle solid. Inert to all except strong concentrated acids.
PICCOLASTIC Made in six types and seven melting points, from 5° C. to 150° C. Pale in color. Piccolastic Resins are unsaponifiable, stable in package, body and film, soluble in low-cost solvents, acid and alkali resistant. Permanently thermoplastic.
PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
Clairton, Pennsylvania
Plants at
Clairton, Pa.; West Elizabeth, Pa.; and Chester, Pa.
Distributed by Pennsylvania Falk Chemical Co., Pittsburgh 30, Pa., and Harwick Standard Chemical Co., Akron 5, Ohio.



THINKING of COMPOUNDING VINYLS?

FERRO CHEMICAL CORP.
BEDFORD, OHIO

Be sure to CHECK
FERRO VINYL STABILIZERS
Engineered to fit your specific processing requirements

FERRO also manufactures a complete line of
● Fungicides ● Paint Driers
● Metallic Soaps
● Cobalt Compounds ● Dispersing Agents

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

Mallinckrodt
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
ALUMINUM
BARIUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
STRONTIUM
ZINC
An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

TITANIUM DIOXIDE
ZINC OXIDE
(FRENCH AND AMERICAN PROCESS)
LITHOPONE
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
CAUSTIC SODA
SODA ASH
Cable Address: DEBEARINC
De Bear, inc. 636 11th AVE., N.Y.C. PL7-0960

as it was for all of last year, at which time it came to almost 20,000,000 pounds.

Production of dry casein for March was estimated at 1,840,000 pounds, highest for the month since 1947, up 23 percent from a year earlier and 16 percent from the March five-year average, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports. The seasonal gain in output from February to March was about the same as a year ago and slightly higher than during the five-year average. During the first three months of 1951, production totaled 4,405,000 pounds, a gain of 14 percent from a year earlier and 11 percent from the 1945-49 average for these months.

Manufacturers' stocks of casein at the end of March were estimated at 2,225,000 pounds, a gain of 26 percent from a year earlier and 1 percent from the five-year March 31 average. Stocks on March 31 in past years have ranged from 1,645,000 pounds for 1948 to as high as 9,701,000 pounds for 1942.

Glue, Hide—Production of this item during the month of March was reported by the Bureau of Census to be 6,518,439 pounds. The amount was considerably above the previous month's total of 5,679,831 pounds and also exceeded the total for the corresponding month a year ago, which was 5,485,383 pounds. Shipments during March amounted to 6,337,343 pounds, which was also above the previous month's total of 5,793,209 pounds. A year ago in March the shipments came to 5,305,406 pounds. Stocks at the end of March totaled 7,618,395 pounds. This was slightly higher than the stocks at the end of the previous month, which amounted to 7,437,299 pounds, although considerably lower than the total at the end of March a year ago, which stood at 12,256,747 pounds.

Synthetic Adhesives—The softwood plywood industry consumed 10,086,000 pounds of synthetic adhesives in February, as compared to 10,795,000 pounds in the previous month. The figure for the month of February a year ago was much lower at 6,634,000 pounds. Consumption of soybean glue in February amounted to 4,596,000 pounds, which was somewhat under the amount of the previous month which was reported at 5,069,000 pounds. The figure for February a year ago, however, was only 3,009,000 pounds. Phenolic resin glue consumption in February of this year amounted to 4,668,000 pounds as compared to 4,959,000 pounds in January. The figure for February in 1950 was only 2,819,000 pounds. The consumption of other synthetic glues in February this year was 822,000 pounds as compared to 767,000 pounds for the previous month and 429,000 pounds for the comparable month a year ago.

Stocks of synthetic adhesives at the end of February amounted to 8,198,000 pounds, which was an increase, as compared to the figure of 6,739,000 pounds at the close of the previous month, and a much greater increase when compared to the figure of 5,018,000 pounds at the close of February a year ago. Stocks of soybean glue at the end of February this year amounted to 4,121,000 pounds, an increase as compared to the figure of 3,282,000 pounds at the close of the previous month and also higher than the 1,888,000 figure at the close of the month a year ago. Phenolic resin glue was reported at 3,004,000 pounds at the end of February this year, 2,496,000 pounds at the end of January and 2,201,000 pounds at the close of February a year ago. The total for other types at the close of February this year was 1,073,000 pounds, which represented an increase over the figure of 727,000 pounds for the month of Janusiderably lower this year than they were last year, according to the Department of Commerce. Supplies from Portugal and Spain apparently are assured under trade

HIGH QUALITY DOMESTIC
CASEIN
ACID AND RENNET

Top quality acid and rennet casein is available in quantity from Hercules Powder Company, largest producer of domestic casein, and a major supplier of imported grades. Shipment is made from these Hercules plants...

MINNESOTA: Cambridge, Watertown
WISCONSIN: Elroy, Milwaukee

For prices and technical data, write:
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
936 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.
PC51-1R
HERCULES

ULTRAMARINE BLUE—Cobalt Shade
SYNTHETIC IRON OXIDES
PROMPT SHIPMENT
FILO COLOR & CHEMICAL CORP., 282 E. 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

TURNER CHEMICALS
ALUMINUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
ZINC STEARATE
JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD NEW JERSEY

agreements with those countries. However, the paper industry prefers United States rosin and it is possible that 1,000 to 1,500 metric tons of the industry's estimated annual requirements, as well as some rosin for stockpiling, may be imported from the United States in 1951.

A 16¼c. drop in the price of turpentine took place early in the week, establishing a new price of 75¾c. It was said that considerable resistance was shown to the lower figure in the way of lack of offerings.

Pine Gum—Prices received by producers for crude pine gum delivered to processing plants during the week ended May 5 averaged $34.38 per standard barrel of 435 pounds, according to the Department of Agriculture. This compares with an average of $34.30 for the previous week.

The seventeen reporting plants received 19,889 barrels of gum, an average of 1,170 barrels per plant compared with 839 barrels a week earlier. The contents per barrel averaged 11.37 gallons of turpentine and 298.5 pounds of rosin. The gum was graded 41 percent WW, 40 percent WG, 16 percent N, 13 percent M and 10 percent K and below.

The record of the gum naval stores markets during the week ended May 11 was as follows:—

Gum Rosin

	Price per 100 lbs.						
	Savannah Exchange (Low of range)					New York c.l., f.o.b. ex N. Y. whse.	l.c.l., ex
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Friday	
B	$8.00	$8.00	$8.00	$8.00	$8.00	$9.60	$10.35
D	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	9.60	10.35
E	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	9.60	10.35
F	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	9.60	10.35
G	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	9.60	10.35
H	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	9.60	10.35
I	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	9.60	10.35
K	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	9.70	10.45
M	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	9.70	10.45
N	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	8.79	9.90	10.65
WG	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	10.15	10.90
WW	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	10.45	11.20
X	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	10.45	11.20

	Drums				
Sales	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts	10	259	58	156	38
Shipments	...	760	1,208	18	89
Stocks	10,369	9,868	8,718	8,856	8,805

Gum Turpentine

New York, Thurs., tankcars, f.o.b. . gal. (7 lbs.). .87
ret. drums, l.c.l., ex whse. . . gal. (7 lbs.).1.07

	Savannah Exchange, Bulk				
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Per gal	.92	.75¾	.75¾	.75¾	.75¾
Sales, bbls	..	8,000	..	..	..
Receipts, bbls	30	147	77	107	153
Shipments, bbls	114	162	332	73	31
Stocks, bbls	1,321	1,386	1,051	1,085	1,207

MM&R Wins Chaulmoogra Oil Import Duty Litigation

A shipment of chaulmoogra oil imported from India, which had been classified by the Collector of Customs at New York under paragraph 53 of the tariff act of 1930 at the rate of 20 percent ad valorem was held by the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals May 8 as entitled to entry free of duty as a crude drug classifiable under paragraph 1669 of the act.

The decision was rendered in United States vs. Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., on an appeal by the government from the decision of the Customs Court. The latter court had overruled the classification by the collector of customs and the appeals court affirmed.

Fatty Acids Import Duty Case Lost by Balfour, Guthrie&Co.

The United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals held May 8 that an importation of certain fatty acids obtained from crude linseed, palm kernel nut, soybean, and corn oils are properly classified for duty under paragraph 1558 of the tariff act of 1930 at the rate of 20 percent ad valorem.

Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Ltd., the importer, had protested that the material was properly dutiable at the rate of 10 percent ad valorem as a nonenumerated unmanufactured article under the same paragraph, but the customs court held that the material was a manufactured article and the appeals court agreed.

Carbide Gets Board Head

Fred H. Haggerson, president of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, has also been elected chairman of the board of directors. Mr. Haggerson has been president of Union Carbide since 1944, and has been associated with the corporation for over thirty years.

Trade Briefs

Pabco Products, Inc., has acquired the plant and facilities of Pacific Roofing Company, Portland, Ore.

Martin-Senour Company's 25-Year Club has added four new members, bringing its membership to thirty-seven.

Bureau of Mines of Department of the Interior has appointed Donald G. Welsh chief counsel.

OPS Extends Effective Data of Import Regulation

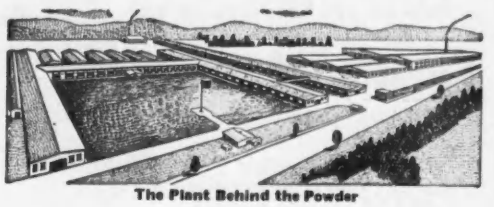
Importers have been given the option of extending the effective date of the import regulation, CPR-31, to June 1, 1951, by the Office of Price Stabilization, in an amendment to the order announced May 9.

CPR-31 was issued May 4 with an effective date of May 9. It was found that many importers would be unable to determine their ceiling prices prior to the effective date and this is now extended to June 1 in order to give them more time. However, sellers who filed the required pricing data before the June 1 date may start pricing under CPR-31 at the time of such filing.

The regulation was also amended in certain other particulars. Section 5(b) was changed to require an "importer retailer" to price under CPR-31 rather than under CPR-7 in the case of certain non-food commodities, or under CPR-15 and -16 on certain food commodities. Section 14(c) was amended to provide that all contracts entered into after May 9 shall be governed by CPR-31. Section 6(b) was amended to provide specific dates for determining and reporting ceiling prices.

Magnaflake

METALLIC POWDERS— FLAKE, CHIP OR GRAIN FORM



The Plant Behind the Powder

MAGNA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.

Cable Address: "MAGNAFLAKE" HASKELL, NEW JERSEY

Add up the advantages "lead" brings to a paint film...

1. "Lead" stabilizes a paint film — retards its decomposition
2. "Lead" plasticizes a film — increases flexibility
3. "Lead" increases weather-resistance — helps adhesion
4. "Lead" increases elastic strength — adds toughness and distensibility

...then see why Dutch Boy*

Basic Silicate White Lead "45X"

is the most efficient form of "lead" for you to use

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Here's your *first* important benefit from using "Dutch Boy" Basic Silicate White Lead "45X" in your house paints...

...It makes *available* a proportionately larger amount of "lead." This is because the reactive portion of each pigment particle is concentrated at the surface. The "lead" is on the outside, where it can be put to work!

Your *second* major gain...

...You use fewer pounds of pigment because of the higher bulking value of this unique, new white lead.

Many leading paint makers now include "Dutch Boy" Basic Silicate White Lead "45X" in their formulations. Do this yourself... and save money on every gallon of house paint, without any sacrifice in quality.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

New York 6; Atlanta; Buffalo 3; Chicago 8; Cincinnati 3; Cleveland 13; Dallas 2; Philadelphia 25; Pittsburgh 12; St. Louis 1; San Francisco 10; Boston 6 (National Lead Co. of Mass.).

The Nation's Most Comprehensive Family of Protective Coatings

★ HOT APPLIED TAR BASE PIPE LINE ENAMELS
★ COLD APPLIED TAR BASE COATINGS
★ ALKYD BASE COATINGS
★ CHLORINATED RUBBER COATINGS
★ VINYL BASE COATINGS
★ PHENOLIC BASE COATINGS

PROTECTIVE COATINGS DIVISION
PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL CO.
GRANT BLDG., PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

HEADQUARTERS For ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL PRODUCTS, INC.
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

NAFTONE, INC.
PRESENTS
Oronite Naphthenate Driers

ORONITE NAPHTHENATE DRIERS are products of the ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY. Manufactured from Naphthenic Acid derived from the highest quality California crude, and produced by an organization with twenty years experience, the name ORONITE guarantees highest quality and uniformity.

ORONITE NAPHTHENATE DRIERS available include all standard concentrations of the regular metallic naphthenates.

we also offer
Oronite Copper Naphthenate
for mildew and rotproofing in grades to meet the commercial standards of the U. S. Department of Commerce.
In addition to these ORONITE products, we offer a complete line of
Tallate Driers
of superior color, compatibility and stability. Also
Octoate Driers
having all the unique characteristics associated with this type.
NAFTONE products are available from several convenient shipping points — literature and data available upon request.

NAFTONE, INC.
515 Madison Avenue New York 22, N. Y.

Paint and Varnish Exchange To Hold Meeting May 23

The Paint & Varnish Exchange Club will hold its next meeting May 23 at 7:30 p.m. in the Taft hotel, New York. Guest speakers will be Dr. Kenneth S. Kirkland, acting chief of the small business staff of the Commerce department's New York regional office, and Francis L. Licata, chief chemist of Metasap Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J. Dr. Kirkland will discuss "Small Business in Government Procurement," while Mr. Licata will talk on "Recent Developments in Stearates and Allied Metallic Soaps."

Du Pont Dedicates Addition

—Continued from page 7

also brought about an increased life expectancy, wider enjoyment of the advantages of education, the reclamation of backward areas, and more leisure time for cultural activities.

Mr. Crawford called attention to the self-evident overriding principle that both industrial and academic research, as well as industrial enterprise, must be kept free of the stifling effects of restrictions on science elsewhere in the world, and must be maintained in a political atmosphere congenial to the operation of mutual understanding.

In 1924 the total investment in the experimental station was around $10,000,000 in contrast with the present investment of $40,000,000. Working at the Station are some 800 technical personnel, which represents about 45 percent of the du Pont company's total research force.

Bolton Conducts Tour

Dr. Elmer K. Bolton, director of the chemical department of the company, welcomed the visiting scientists to the dedication ceremonies. He outlined the history of the station since its establishment in 1903 and highlighted the facilities available for research at the station, including the science library of 25,000 volumes.

During the tour of the various departmental buildings at the station, the visitors were shown the first public disclosure of a sand-derived material called G. silica, which may be used as a thickening agent for greases; an experimental cloth made from "Orlon" acrylic fiber specially processed so that it would not burn at temperatures as high as 1,400 degrees F.; a display of synthetic fibers including "Dacron," which is the new polyester fiber that will hold its crease even in rain; experimental high pressure equipment or syntheses which may be carried out at pressures as high as 200,000 pounds per square inch; an exhibit of titanium chemistry, and a demonstration of synthetic resin and plastic developments in high polymer chemistry.

Flavoring Extract Makers

—Continued from page 7

committee and the following addresses:—"The Vanilla Market," Ray C. Schlotterer, secretary of the Vanilla Bean Association; "Current Situation for Essential Oils," Hans P. Wesemann, representing the Essential Oil Association; "Necessary Procedure for Flavoring Products Industry to Secure Such Contracts from the Quartermaster Corps," William C. Winokur, Quartermaster Corps; "What Corn Sweeteners Have to Offer the Extract and Beverage Industry," John N. Krno, Corn Products Sales Company, and "A Message," Paul S. Willis, president of Grocery Manufacturers of America.

Papers at the afternoon session will include "Current Developments on Alcohol Supply and Taxation," Samuel A. Krasney of the Journal of Commerce; "Oleoresins and Fluid Extracts," Edwin G. Allison, manager of the essential oil and aromatics division of S. B. Penick & Co.; "Better Flavors—A Challenge to Aromatic Chemical Research," W. D. Graham, technical director of the flavor division of Firmenich, Inc., and "A Message," Philip P. Gott, president of the National Confectioners of the United States.

The morning of the closing day, May 23, will be devoted to the election of new officers and reports from chairmen of the various committees.

Preferred for PAINT PRODUCTS
Tamms

● SILICA
Amorphous, Crystalline and Diatomaceous. Various grades for paints, fillers, enamels.

● MAGNESIUM SILICATE
Finely ground, very white extender pigment and suspension medium.

● CHINA CLAY AND KAOLIN
Purest, smoothest and whitest clays produced. Ideal for pastes and cements.

● WHITING
Imported and domestic grades for paints, fillers, and for the pottery trades.

● DIATOMACEOUS EARTH
Special grade for paint grinders' use as suspension and flatting agent.

Also: Mineral Black and Red Oxide

Write us about your special needs. Send today for prices and samples.

Dept. RM-16
TAMMS INDUSTRIES, Inc.
(Formerly TAMMS SILICA CO.)
228 N. La Salle Street Chicago 1

ALBATOL
ALBATOL 300
USES: Kettle blending
Core Oils
Caulking compounds
LIGHT COLORED PENTAERYTHRITOL ESTERS OF TALL OIL
ALBATOL 600
USES: Kettle blends
Linoleum
Printing inks
ALBATOL MALEIC—MODIFIED 3480
USES: As a finished varnish and vehicle
Excellent drying properties
Manufactured and Sold by
The Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Virginia

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Price declines abounded in last week's oils and fats market, as demand remained slow. Crude cottonseed oil fell off 1½ cents below the ceiling. Refined was down fractionally. Soybean oil was one-half cent lower. Peanut oil continued on the downgrade, losing an additional one cent. Coconut oil dropped back another three-quarter cent per pound, as copra was again lower. Corn oil was down seven-eighth cent. A 1½-cent rise in degras represented the sole advance in the market. Price index dropped 2.5 points.

Quotations on raw linseed oil became more representative of their true value, dropping 6 points. Small-lot business, it was said, was firm at the new level, but large lots could be shaded another 4 points under the new figure. Flaxseed was off 5 cents per bushel.

Vegetable fatty acids were lower, coconut oil and cottonseed oil falling one cent and soybean oil off one-half cent. Red oil was one-half cent lower, as were stearic and tallow fatty acid.

Imposition of the import price regulation (CPR 31) by OPS during the week had little immediate effect on the wax market. While sellers were recalculating their quotations, firmness prevailed. Mexican producers of candelilla raised their prices 5 cents per pound, and, while there was no change on spot, traders looked for a reflection soon on futures. Carnauba was steady, although there were reports that Brazilian yellow futures were being offered at 5 cents more, with no takers.

Cottonseed Oil

Crude cottonseed oil was offered at 22¼c. per pound, Southeast and Valley, and 22c., Texas. Trading was dull. There were some indications that limited quantities of oil could be traded at the ceiling price for new crop delivery, but buying interest was lacking.

Sales and prices of prime crude soybaen oil summer yellow cottonseed oil in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended May 11 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
May	174	26.10	26.00	26.05@26.25
July	411	25.05	24.43	24.90@24.93
September	631	22.47	21.55	22.35@22.30
October	414	20.27	20.03	20.14—20.13
December	538	19.75	19.08	19.59@19.61
March	23	19.40	19.38	19.38@19.35

Total sales, 2,191 tankcars, including switches.

Memphis.—Trading in crude cottonseed and soybean oils was light. Cottonseed oil was quoted nominally at 22⅜c. per pound, while crude soybean oil was at 15½c. for nearby shipment. Cottonseed meal was in tight supply and nominal at $83 per ton, Mississippi-Alabama points.

Linseed Oil

Prices on raw oil became more nearly representative of their true value last week, sinking 6 points in a quiet market. The material was quoted at 22.4c. per pound, tankcars, zone 3. Observers in the market felt that prices on small lots would hold firm at this level, but that large-lot business could be shaded down to 22c. per pound.

Minneapolis.—Linseed oil bookings dropped off to the lowest point in many weeks as buyers continued to hold aloof to new commitments for forward needs. Crushers held asking prices steady at 22.2c. per pound, tanks, zone 1, for spot delivery, and at 22c. for June-forward needs, but actual trades were being made at discounts of as much as 7 points. Some replacement oil moved at 21.6c. a pound and some at as low as 21.3c. Mills reported shipping directions slackened even further than in the preceding week.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1950-51	1949-50
Past week	9,660,000	6,960,000
Since Sept. 1	362,560,000	292,220,000

Flaxseed—The cash market was off 5c. during the week, falling to $4.50 per bushel.

Minneapolis.—There was little action in the cash flaxseed market here last week as crushers cut their bids to $4.50 a bushel on spot and to-arrive offerings off 5c. for the week. The market held generally steady all week and crushers managed to acquire only about four spot cars of seed and twenty-one cars to-arrive, plus about 15,000 bushels of seed to-arrive via truck. Receipts totaled ninety-nine cars, compared with 127 cars in the preceding week and sixty-seven cars a year ago. Shipments totaled 111 cars as compared with thirty-four cars in the previous week and 138 cars in the same week last year. Flax seeding in the upper midwest states was progressing rapidly. With the exception of a few localities, farmers were generally optimistic about the outlook for the territory to date.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

	Receipts 1950-51	Receipts 1949-50	Shipments 1950-51	Shipments 1949-50
Past week	168,300	91,800	188,700	379,100
Since Sept. 1	24,227,300	13,784,000	4,693,600	2,755,400

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Degras, common, 1½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Coconut oil, crude, ¾c. per lb.
fatty acid, 1c. per lb.
Copra, $10 per ton.
Corn oil, crude, ⅞c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, 1¼c. per lb.
fatty acid, 1c. per lb.
refined, 4/10c. per lb.
Flaxseed, 5c. per bu.
Linseed oil, raw, 6/10c. per lb.
Oiticica oil, liq., ½c. per lb.
Peanut oil, crude, 1c. per lb.
Red oil, ½c. per lb.
Soybean oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
fatty acid, ½c. per lb.
Stearic acid, ½c. per lb.
Tallow fatty acid, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	May 12, 1950
214.7	217.2	221.0	117.3	122.8

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Other Vegetable Oils

Coconut—This market moved down with copra last week. Crude oil was quoted nominally at 16¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast.

Copra—Shipments were off another $10 per ton, with sellers quoting nominally at $217.50 per short ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast. Buyers ideas were reported to be around $210, same basis, at week's end.

Corn—Crude oil was off an additional ⅞c. per pound, with sales taking place at 22½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, 1¾c. below the ceiling.

Cottonseed Refined—Trading was slow. The market was at least 4 points lower than the ceiling last week, sales taking place at 28c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery. Indications at week's end were of offerings at least 1c. below that.

Oiticica—In a quiet market, prices were off an additional ½c. per pound last week. Liquid was quoted at 31½c. to 34c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery, depending upon seller and delivery.

Olive—Prices firmed slightly as demand remained slow. Prices on edible oil, nominal for the most part, held at $3 to $3.15 per gallon, drums, duty paid, spot delivery, depending upon seller and quantity. Call for olive foots was also light and unchanged at 20c. to 21c. per pound, drums, on spot, according to quantity.

Peanut—Crude oil was off another 1c. per pound last week, with nominal quotations of 21½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, prevailing by Friday. Trading was slow for both refined crude and refined grades.

Soybean—Crude dropped another ½c. per pound last week, sales taking place on the spot and for May at 19¾c., per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Quotations on other months were 19¾c. June and 19¼c. July, same basis, while July-September was reported to have been traded at 19c. Refined salad oil, which was in very slow request due to terrific consumer inventories, was easier at 23.4c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis, for May delivery.

Sales and prices of price crude soybean oil (Contract "W") on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended May 11 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
May	17	19.50	18.50	19.75—20.50
July	109	19.55	18.85	19.50@19.49
September	34	18.50	17.60	18.40@18.70
October	43	16.65	16.58	16.50@16.70
November				16.20@16.35
December	17	16.30	15.60	16.21@16.35
January	1	16.15	16.10	16.10
March	1	15.65	15.65	16.00@16.10
May	3	15.60	15.60	16.00@16.05

Total sales, 225 tankcars and switches.

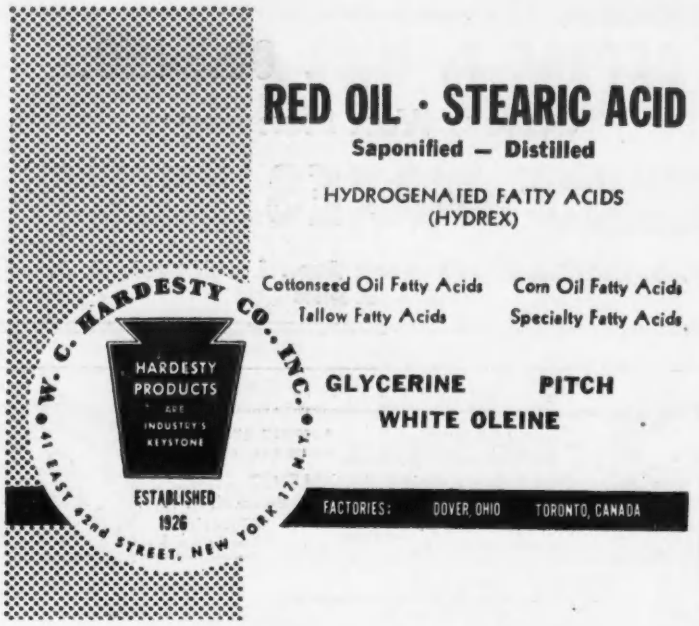
Tung Oil—Trading remained light at the ceiling, 40½c. per pound, New York basis. Most sellers held out for up to ½c. per pound more. Offers were small, particularly for forward delivery.

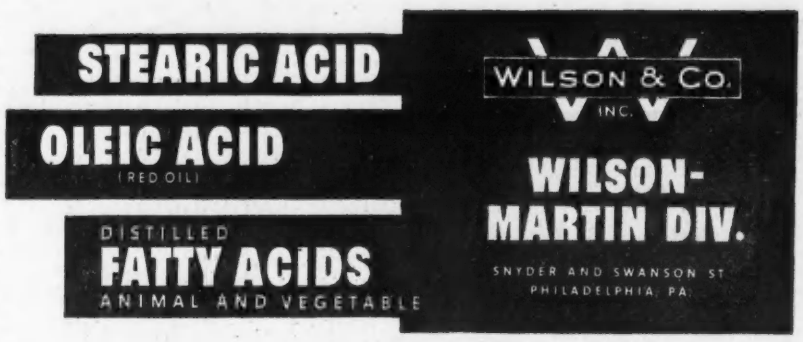
Los Angeles Vegetable Oil Market

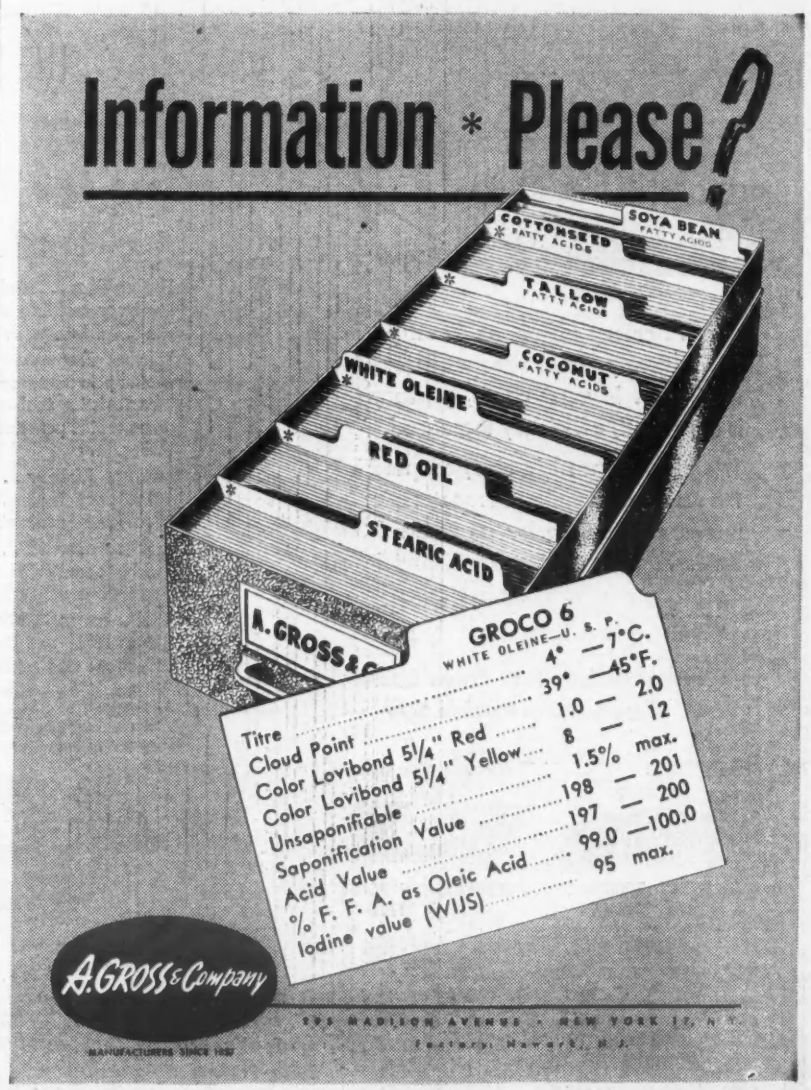
Los Angeles.—Edible oil prices appeared weaker again for the period under review. Inquiry was light with only quiet to moderate trading reported. Buyers' inventories were expected to hold for another month.

Following are tankcar prices, f.o.b. Los Angeles, unless otherwise designated:—Castor, No. 1, 37c. per pound; No. 3, 36.75c. per pound; dehydrated, bodied, 42.10c. per pound; unbodied,

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4






Information * Please?
COTTONSEED FATTY ACIDS
SOYA BEAN FATTY ACIDS
TALLOW FATTY ACIDS
COCONUT FATTY ACIDS
WHITE OLEINE
RED OIL
STEARIC ACID
A. GROSS & C
GROCO 6
WHITE OLEINE—U. S. P.
Titre 4° —7°C.
Cloud Point 39° —45°F.
Color Lovibond 5¼" Red 1.0 — 2.0
Color Lovibond 5¼" Yellow 8 — 12
Unsaponifiable 1.5% max.
Saponification Value 198 — 201
Acid Value 197 — 200
% F. F. A. as Oleic Acid 99.0 —100.0
Iodine value (WIJS) 95 max.
A. GROSS & Company
295 MADISON AVENUE · NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Factory: Newark, N. J.
MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1907

GEORGE A. MIEL CO., INC.
Custom Wax Blending
Drumming Bleaching WAXES Barrelling Refining
P. O. Box 263, Foot of Page Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.
RUtherford 2-7985

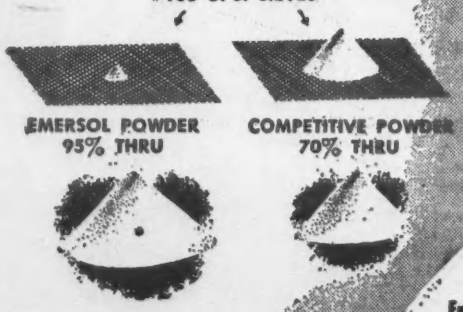
SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• FINEST QUALITY • GUARANTEED PURE
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-5 Established 1855 Syracuse, N. Y.
Spermaceti Ceresine Red Oil Glycerine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

Now . . Emery offers the finest particle size of any powdered stearic acids available. In most cases, performance is improved, efficiency increased.

This smaller particle size, coupled with the same outstanding characteristics and stability exhibited by all Emersol Solid Acids in any form, makes Emersol Powdered Stearic Acids the best money value today!

Screen Analysis Tests Prove Smaller, More Uniform Particle Size

#100 U. S. SIEVES



Specify Emery Products When You Want the Finest!

How Can These Properties Work For You?

Lubrication . . . Mold lubricant and release compound for molding of plastics, rubber, powdered metals, tablets, pellets, etc.

Affinity for metals . . . Facilitates grinding of metallic powders and pigments. Gives good leafing characteristics to bronze and aluminum pigments. Makes metal powders oxidation resistant and free flowing.

Dusting Ability . . . Efficient dusting agent due to fine particle size. Its polar nature provides a molecular attraction for metals.

Easy Removal . . . Easily saponified, these powdered stearic acids can be removed with nothing more than a mild alkaline wash.

U.S.P. or N.F. Quality . . . Emersols 130 and 132 used in molding of pharmaceutical tablets, confections and other food products.

If this form of high quality, powdered stearic acids appears to be of possible use in your operations, please contact our Development and Service Department, which solicits the opportunity of working with you in your utilization of these products.

EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.

Export Dept.: 5035 R. C. A. Bldg., New York 20, New York

Branch Offices:
3002 Woolworth Bldg., New York 7, N.Y.
221 N. La Salle St., Chicago 1, Ill.
187 Perry St., Lowell, Mass.
401 N. Broad St., Philadelphia 8, Pa.
420 Market St., San Francisco 11, Calif.

Representatives:
Schibley & Ossman, Inc., 33 Public Square, Cleveland 13, Ohio
Ecclestone Chemical Co., 2673 Guoin, Detroit 7, Michigan
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo and Baltimore.

40.60c. per pound. Coconut, crude, 17.25c. per pound. Corn, crude, 23c. per pound, Chicago basis; refined, 27.35c. per pound. Cottonseed, crude, 23¼c. per pound, Texas; 23½c. per pound Valley; refined, 28.40c. per pound, Los Angeles; 28.30c. San Francisco. Linseed, 22½c. per pound. Peanut, crude, 22c. per pound, f.o.b. mill; refined, 26c. per pound. Soybean, crude, 19½c. per pound, Midwest; refined, 23.60c. per pound. Tung, 40½c. per pound, New York.

Fats and Greases

Tallow—Market was unchanged last week. Light trading reported for bettter grades at ceilings, but buyers confined themselves to productions that carry low freight rates from delivery points. Some small-lot trading was reported at ¼c. under the ceiling in New York, and at ¼c. to ½c. per pound under the ceiling in the midwest.

Animal Oils

Degras—Common grade moved up 1½c. per pound last week to a range of 13½c. to 14c. per pound. Neutral types remained unchanged in price, material with less than 2 percent free fatty acid continuing at 21c. to 22c. per pound and the over-2-percent product holding at 20c. to 21c. per pound.

Fish Oils

Refined Fish—Prices were maintained at previous levels pending establishment of ceilings by OPS. Conditions were quiet all around. Light pressed remained at 21½c. per pound, tankcars, New York, delivery, and alkali refined was at 22½c., same basis.

Los Angeles.—The fish oil market again had a quiet tone last week with the trade still waiting establishment of price ceilings. One car of crude tuna oil moved at San Pedro. Although there was no confirmation of price, it was believed the oil brought between 13c. and 13½c. per pound. Old crop sardine oil traded at Monterey, the first oil moved in several weeks. The transaction involved approximately two to three cars.

Fatty Acids

Vegetable fatty acids were all weaker during the period. Coconut oil fatty acid was 1c. lower, the distilled grade, in drums, ranging from 27¼c. to 28½c. per pound and double-distilled at 29¼c. to 30½c. Cottonseed oil fatty acid was also down 1c., distilled moving down to 20c. to 21¼c. and double-distilled to a range of 20½c. to 21¾c. per pound in drums. Soybean oil fatty acid was off ½c. per pound, with single distilled at 21½c. to 22¾c. and double-distilled at 22c. to 23¼c. per pound.

Red Oil—Prices were off ½c. per pound all along the line last week. Trading was light and spotty. Tankcar prices on saponified and single-distilled grades declined to 23c. and 23¾c. per pound, respectively. Double-distilled in drums was at a range of 27¾c. to 29c.

Stearic Acid—In line with weakness in tallow, prices in this section were ½c. per pound lower last week. Single-pressed was quoted at 23¼c. to 24½c. per pound in bags. Quotations on double-pressed and triple-pressed were ½c. and 2¾c., respectively above the aforementioned range on single-pressed.

Tallow Fatty Acid—Distilled was off ½c. to a range of 20c. to 21¼c. per pound in drums. Prices on hydrated remained unchanged.

Cake and Meal

Linseed Meal—Conditions were chaotic last week. Sellers found difficulty in moving material because of the great size of production. As a consequence, prices skidded $3 per ton by week's end.

Minneapolis.—The linseed meal market continued in a demoralized state and offerings were virtually impossible to sell. Output of meal continued large and processors found difficulty in keeping supplies moving. Extracted linseed meal for spot delivery was quoted around $52 to $52.50 a ton, bulk, in carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis, while expeller meal was priced at $53 to $53.50. June forward needs were quoted about $1 a ton higher.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pound, were as follows:—

	1950-51	1949-50
Past week	11,940,000	12,240,000
Since Sept. 1	655,510,000	597,071,000

Peanut Meal—Supply of meal was still fairly scarce, but demand last week dropped off considerably from export and domestic sources. Forty-five percent meal was available at $72.50 to $73 per ton basis south Georgia and Alabama mill points, May shipment, in limited quantities. Government has not released any peanuts for crushing during May, but indications were that additional releases could be expected later this month.

Soybean Meal—Trading was fairly dull, especially since the recent break in prices of soybean meal. Forty-four percent bulk soybean meal was available at $64 per ton May shipment and $69 May-September shipment, basis Decatur. Forty-one percent old process meal sold in limited quantities at $73 basis Mississippi Valley points, $78 basis Georgia points and $79 basis North Carolina points, May shipment. Most feed manufacturers were reported to be cautious in buying ahead even during the slumps. Better pastures were expected to curtail demand for dairy feeds, which has been absorbing large quantities of soybean meal, but poultry business appeared to be holding up well.

Waxes

Beeswax—Prices were firm in a quiet market. African crude was named nominally at 72c. per pound on spot and 70c. for forward delivery. Brazilian was quoted at 75c. on spot and 73c. for shipment. Refined grades were still in short supply and maintained at sellers ceilings.

Candelilla—Prices on the spot market remained unchanged, as Mexican producers boosted their quotations by about 5c. per pound. Crude on spot was quoted at 74c. to 76c. per pound, and refined at 78c. to 80c. per pound. Stocks were light, demand good. On the basis of the new price boost in Mexico, New York traders looked for crude future to range from 78c. to 80c. per pound and refined at 83c. to 85c. per pound.

Torquay Concessions Obtained by US

—*Continued from page 63*

Peru

Tariff Item No.		Duty to U.S. in Soles[1] Before Agreement[2]	After Agreement[3]
758	Turpentine or essence of turpentine, raw ..... G.K.	0.15	0.15(12.5%)
778	Synthetic resins, phenolic, alkidic, maleic, formaldehyde and similar, solid or semi-solid, not appropriate for molding, special for manufacturing varnishes and paints ..... G.K.	0.30	0.30(12.5%)
782	Insecticides and fungicides special for agricultural purposes, such as calcium and lead arsenate, nicotine sulphate and others, also mineral oil emulsions such as Spray Oil ..... G.K.	Free	Free(10.5%)
787	Anti-scabious anti tick and other like preparations used in connection with cattle ..... G.K.	Free	Free(10.5%)
Ex-833	Oily pharmaceutical specialties, with a base of cod liver oil and the like; those with a base of unscented mineral oil (Amerol, Nujol, etc.) and those in emulsion form (Scott's Emulsion) in receptacles containing up to 500 cubic centimeters net ..... L.K.	0.80	0.80(18.5%)
835	Pharmaceutical specialties in liquid form for use in drop form, 10 to 90 cc. ..... L.K.	8.50	8.50(18.5%)
850	Pharmaceutical specialties containing opotherapeutic products, regardless of their pharmaceutical form ..... L.K.	9.50	9.50(18.5%)
855	Serums ..... L.K.	Free	Free(7.5%)
857	Bacterial vaccines and antigens generally ..... L.K.	Free	Free(7.5%)
894	Fat-soluble vitamins ..... L.K.	10.00	10.00(12.5%)
895	Water-soluble vitamins ..... L.K.	8.00	8.00(12.5%)
913	Dyestuffs derived from coal-tar ..... G.K.	1.50	1.50(12.5%)
914	Dyestuffs derived from coal-tar, with a base of sulphur ..... G.K.	9.80	0.80(12.5%)
1002	Extract preparations with a basis of aromatic vegetable substances, for the manufacture of beverages, such as Coca-Cola, and other like preparations ..... N.K.	10.00	10.00(12.5%)
1019a	Basic compound preparations for the manufacture of the products indicated in the preceding item, (lipsticks) ..... L.K.	20.00	20.00(12.5%)
2097	Mineral lubricating grease, solid or semi-solid, in receptacles of more than 5 kilograms ..... G.K.	0.08	0.08(12.5%)
2120	Paraffin in paste form ..... G.K.	0.08	0.08(12.5%)
3054	Resins of pine pitch or colophony ..... G.K.	0.06	0.06(12.5%)

Abbreviations: G.K.—gross kilogram; L.K.—legal kilogram; N.K.—net kilogram.
[1] Peruvian sol—$0.0669 U. S. currency at exchange certificate rate on December 29, 1950.
[2] In case of certain items discussed in the foregoing text, which were included in Schedule I of the 1942 United States-Peru trade agreement, the specific rates applicable to imports from the United States were lower than the rates of the 1949 Peruvian customs tariff, as shown in this column.
[3] Ad valorem rate in parentheses is amount of additional duty bound against increase in the agreement. This additional duty is assessed on the C.I.F. value, port of entry.

Sweden

Tariff Item No.	Stat. Item No.		Duty to U.S.[1] Before Agreement	Under Agreement
ex 178.2	ex 455.6	Chloro and fluoro hydrocarbon gas refrigerants	5.—	Free[2]
ex 181	461	Boric acid	Free	Free
		Blended flavoring preparations in fluid or dry forms, not containing alcohol, without sweetening, to serve as base for non-alcoholic beverages: In containers weighing gross:		
ex 257	ex 587.3	1 kg. or more	400.—	10%
ex 258	ex 588.3	Less than 1 kg	500.—	10%

[1] In crowns per 100 kg. or percent ad valorem. (On September 20, 1949, the Swedish crown was devalued from $1=3.60 crowns to $1=5.18 crowns).
[2] Steel containers are dutiable upon original entry.

Turkey

Tariff Item No.	Stat. Item No.		Duty to U.S. (excluding 15% surtax[1]) Before Agreement	Under Agreement[2]
697	2535	Turkey red oil, sulpho-oleates and sulpho-resinates, prepared or not with mineral oils	5.13	5.13
698	2536	Paraffin and petroleum jelly	19.25	10.00[3]
768	3035	Acetone	6.42	6.42
853C1	3303	Chemico-industrial products	51.33	40.00

[1] Specific duties are expressed in Turkish pounds per 100 kilograms, and ad valorem rates as percentages, unless otherwise indicated. 1 Turkish pound=$0.357.
[2] The Turkish Government reserves the right to convert the specific duty of the categories in which the actual incidence is less than 5 percent to an ad valorem duty not greater than 5 percent or to carry this specific duty to a level corresponding to that ad valorem equivalent.
[3] The Turkish Government reserves the right to convert this specific duty to an ad valorem duty not greater than 20 percent.
n.a.—Not available.

HEINRICH BRAND

ESTABLISHED 1888

IMPORTERS

of

VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL OILS AND FATS

OILSEEDS — OILCAKES

ROSIN — TURPENTINE

PARAFFIN WAX

VEGETABLE WAX

WE OPERATE OUR OWN:

TANK CARS • MOTOR TANKERS

TANK INSTALLATION • WAREHOUSES

WE INVITE YOUR OFFERS

FRANKFURT am MAIN
Siesmayerstrasse 2
Phones: 79678
Cables: Brandinus
Telewriter: 041362

NEUSS am RHEIN
Marienkirchplatz 7
Phones: Neuss 6151
Duesseldorf 23367
Cables: Brandinus
Telewriter: 035834

HAMBURG
Moenkebergstr. 11
Phones: 335727
Cables: Brandinus
Telewriter: 021282

Tailor-made WAXES by ALLIED

Hundreds of formulas for different types of wax in our files prove that Allied builds the wax formula to suit the product—

- for any temperature—warm or cold
- for any material—metal, rubber, paper, wood, or plastics
- for any method of application—laminating, brush, roller-coating or spraying in any form—in slabs, drums or solution

Allied starts in where others leave off in the compounding of special waxes. Our highly skilled staff of laboratory technicians—are constantly delving into new applications...new fields of use. Allied will take any wax problem, and give you that worthwhile *extra* in service and results.

STANDARD ALLIED WAXES

MICRO-CRYSTALLINE WAXES: For laminating and dipping purposes, wax-coatings, moisture-proofing, glassines, paraffine-extenders, etc. M.P. 130°F. up to 200°F. In olive-green, amber, natural yellow and white colors. Needle penetrations at 77/100/5 from 3 to 95.

CERESINES • OZOKERITE WAXES
GENUINE MONTAN WAX
AND OTHER BRANDS

BEESWAXES:
Synthetic and natural—bleached, chemically or naturally, U.S.P.

CARNAUBA EXTENDERS:
For No-Rub Floor Waxes and Carbon Papers.

SUBSTITUTE WAXES: JAPAN, MONTAN
MATCH WAXES
CABLE INSULATION WAXES

WAX AND OIL DIVISION

Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp.
ESTABLISHED IN 1925
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7 • FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.

AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CENTERS

ATLANTA — Desks & Sprinkel Co.
BALTIMORE — Warner-Graham Co.
BOSTON — Mulcahy & Griffin
BUFFALO — Wetherbee Chemical Co.
CHICAGO — Philip E. Cale Co.
CINCINNATI — Desks & Sprinkel
CLEVELAND — Norman G. Schabel Co.
DETROIT — D. H. Osgood Co.
HOUSTON — Joe Coulson Co.
KANSAS CITY — John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
LOS ANGELES — E. B. Taylor Co.
LOUISVILLE — Desks, Sprinkel & Miller, Inc.
MONTREAL, CAN. — Wm. J. Michaud Co., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS — Russell Chemical Co.
PHILADELPHIA — Lees & Dilworth, Inc.
PITTSBURGH — B. Ostroff
PORTLAND, ORE. — Miller & Zehrung Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS — Harry G. Knapp
SAN FRANCISCO — E. M. Walls
SEATTLE — Carl F. Miller & Co.
TORONTO, CAN. — A. S. Paterson

ZECO

AGAIN AVAILABLE

SCHLIEMANN'S (Hamburg, Germany)

BLEACHED MONTAN WAXES
4 STAR WHITE CERESINE
BLEACHED CARNAUBAS

Plus

THESE NEW ZECO WAXES out of our New Market N. J. refinery

ZECO OZOKERITES
ZECO MICRO-CRYSTALLINE WAXES MP 140°F-240°F
ZECO CERESINES MP 130°F-240°F
ZECO LAMINATING AND ZECO PROTECTIVE COATING WAXES
ZECO INSULATING WAXES
ZECO SPECIAL HEAT-RESISTING CANDLE WAXES 150°F-230°F
ZECO JAPAN WAX SUBSTITUTES ZECO CARNAUBA WAX EXTENDERS

Also Waxes Compounded to Meet Individual Requirements

All Natural Waxes

Address Inquiries to H. W. KRAAZ WAX DIVISION

G. S. ZIEGLER & COMPANY
233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. Factory: New Market, N. J.

NICKEL CATALYST FLAKES*
*Patented

For Hydrogenation of Edible and Inedible Oils
Write for Literature

RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY
SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT • PHONE SEYMOUR 2504

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U.S.P.

SPECIFY TL BRAND
BEESWAX

THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)
Haledon Established 1852 Paterson, N. J.

PARAFFIN WAX

MICRO WAX

WAX SPECIALTIES

▼

Industrial Raw Materials Corp.
575 Madison Avenue New York 22, N. Y.

Telephone: MUrray Hill 8-8080

Plant: Lyndhurst, N. J.

Refinery: Titusville, Pa.

Imports at U.S. Ports

—Continued from page 60

VANILLA BEANS—49 cs, McCormick & Co, Vera Cruz
WATTLE BARK—276 bls, American Dyewood Co, Durban
550 bls, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Durban
825 bls, Olson Sales Agency, Durban
3,032 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Durban
113 bls, Olson Sales Agency, Beira
536 bgs, M S Kattenhorn, Mombasa
1,070 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Mombasa
545 bgs, Wolmet Raw Products Co, Mombasa

Boston

BONES—1,194 bgs, Intern Packers Commercial Co, Montevideo
138 bgs, Eastman Gelatin Corp, Santos
840 bgs, E J Lang, Buenos Aires
524 bgs, Elbert & Co, Buenos Aires
CASEIN—40 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Bordeaux
500 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Rotterdam
DICYANDIAMIDE—150 cks, Henley & Co, Bremen
GELATIN—100 bgs, First National of Boston, Antwerp
100 bgs, Coignet Chemical Co, Antwerp
GLUE—400 bgs, First National of Boston, Antwerp
STOCK—48 bls, J Gerveno, Callao
MELAMINE RESIN—160 cks, Henley & Co, Bremen
NAPHTHALENE—600 cs, Downing & Co, Antwerp
200 bgs, Downing & Co, Antwerp
OSSEINE—440 bgs, Rotterdam
2,000 bgs, M J Corbett, Antwerp
100 bgs, General Foods Corp, Antwerp
POPPYSEED—2 bgs, Rotterdam
QUEBRACHO ETRACT—1,500 bgs, Intern Products Corp, Buenos Aires
3,232 bgs, American Tanners Ltd, Buenos Aires
3,665 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Buenos Aires
SULPHUR—2,000 bgs, Hollingsworth & Whitney, Buenaventura
TAPIOCA FLOUR—805 bgs, Internatio-Rotterdam, Inc, Djkarta
TRICHLORETHYLENE—8 cks, Industrial Chemical & Dyestuff Co, Bordeaux
WHITING—2,200 bgs, Pluess Stauffer North American Inc, Antwerp

Norfolk

FERTILIZER—2,237 bgs, E J Lang, Rouen
1,385 bgs, Rotterdam
MANGANESE ORE—3,500 tons, E J Lavino, Takordi
PEATMOSS—1,630 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
WATTLE BARK—2,200 bls, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Durban

Philadelphia

ALCOHOL—172 cs, Rohm & Haas, Liverpool
BONEMEAL—1,000 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Massawa
2,350 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Antwerp
1,102 bgs, Antwerp
2,053 bgs, Chase National Bank, Alexandria
3,707 bgs, Suisse, Buenos Aires
CASEIN—7,000 bgs, Empressa Rodriguez, Buenos Aires
100 bgs, National Sales Corp, Rotterdam
CASTOR OIL—250 tons, Belem
349 tons, Western Cotton Oil Co, Santos
151 tons, Phila National Bank, Fortaleza
CELESTITE—1,150 tons, Dupont Corp, Avonmouth
CELERY SEED—111 bgs, Marseille
CHROME ORE—2,000 tons, Lavino Shipping Co, Masinloc
CODLIVER OIL—28 dms, Corn Exchange Bank, Lisbon
CRYOLITE—2,540 tons, Penna Salt Co, Ivigtut
GYPSUM—10,820 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
LIVERMEAL—220 bgs, Brown Bros, Montevideo
314 bgs, Euromar Inc, Buenos Aires
MONESIA—40 cs, Zeitlein Co, Buenos Aires
MUSTARD SEED—500 bgs, Rotterdam
NAPHTHALENE—2,778 bgs, Barrett Division Allied Chemical, Rotterdam
NEATSFOOT OIL—8 cks, Chase National Bank, Buenos Aires
OSSEINE—1,015 bgs, Kind & Knox Co, Antwerp
PEATMOSS—1,740 bbls, Carl Gastmeyer Inc, Rotterdam
600 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Bremen
745 bgs, Halfmoon Inc, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Maurer & Co, Rotterdam
392 bgs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Rotterdam
864 bgs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Bremen
750 bgs, Atkins & Durbrow, Bremen
1,200 bgs, Dunwoody Corp, Bremen
PETROLEUM CRUDE—191,042 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto la Cruz
114,602 bbls, The Texas Co, Las Piedras
102,209 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Las Piedras
205,600 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Sidon
309,227 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena al Ahmadi
188,356 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Mena al Ahmadi
15,725 tons, Gulf Oil Corp, Las Piedras
119,604 bbls, The Texas Co, Pamatacual
121,366 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Covenas
40,746 tons, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Mena al Ahmadi
13,084 tons, Atlantic Refining Co, Mena al Ahmadi
119,016 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
118,487 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Las Piedras
10,500 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Corp, Aruba
PHOSPHATE—4,480 bgs, H S Faunce Corp, Swansea
2,304 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Antwerp
TAPIOCA—500 bgs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Bangkok
WHITING—3,600 bgs, Weitzner Co, Antwerp

San Francisco

ANTIMONY OXIDE—100 bgs, The National Lead Co, Glasgow
CASSIA—300 bls, H M Newhall & Co, Hong Kong
EUCALYPTUS OIL—1 dm, Mattoon & Co, Sydney
FISH OIL—22 cs, R Vannucci Co, Genoa
25 cs, Julliard Fancy Foods Co, Genoa
227 bbls, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Ensenada
FISHLIVER OIL—12 dms, Rene D Lyon Co, Yokohama
GINGER—123 bgs, The Mincing Trading Co, Liverpool
GYPSUM ROCK—9,141 tons, Kaiser Gypsum Co, San Marcos
MILK POWDER—80 ctns, Bank of California; Sydney
400 dms, Bank of California, Sydney
NICKEL ORE—40 bbls, Burns Phillip Co, Noumea
OLIVE OIL—52 dms, A Giurlani & Bro, Naples
140 dms, Monteverde & Parodi Inc, Naples
104 dms, G Granucci & Sons, Naples
100 dms, Marseilles
PEPPER, BLACK—240 bgs, Alleppey
160 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Cochin
PETROLEUM CRUDE—12,655 tons, Standard Oil of California, Miri
TAPIOCA—350 bgs, Trojan Powder Co, Bangkok
UREA—1,800 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co, Liverpool
VANILLA BEANS—70 cs, Camax Co, Papeete
30 cs, Dodge & Olcott, Papeete
20 cs, Sin Tung Hing, Papeete
10 cs, Thurston & Braidick, Papeete
12 cs, R L Oppenheimer, Papeete

Flaxseed World Output In 1950 Seen Sharply Off

World flaxseed production in 1950 is now estimated at 133,520,000 bushels, the smallest outturn since 1948, according to data available to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. This was a reduction of 7,200,000 bushels below the 1949 crop, but was practically the same as the 1935-39 average. Decreases in the harvests of the United States, Argentina and India more than offset increases elsewhere and was responsible for the overall drop in world total.

All Pure Commercial
WAXES
Carnauba — Ouricury — Beeswax
Sole Agents
GENUINE
*Riebeck Brand
Montan Wax
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.
*Reg.

CARNAUBA & CANDELILLA
HIGH M.P. SUBSTITUTE
BEES & JAPAN WAX
ORANGE BLEACHED SHELLAC
WM. DIEHL & CO.
332 W. 42nd St., N. Y. 18 BR 9-5211

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — L. D. 547
Telotype No. ME-260
THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Genuine German
MONTAN WAX
From Our Stocks
Paul Reinhart Co., Inc.
60 Beaver Street, New York 4, N. Y.
Digby 4-2928

DISTILLED
COCONUT CORN-SOYA SOYA
FATTY ACIDS
CORN COTTON MIXED
Uniform Quality, For All Uses
Produced by
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus 16, Ohio

IDLE EQUIPMENT STEALS YOUR MONEY

You wouldn't stand for idle men. Why keep idle machines that represent Cash? Someone needs them!

IS IT USABLE? WE'LL BUY IT!

From a single item to a complete plant. Because we have customers calling. Send us your list today.

Your dollars ahead on cost and
WEEKS AHEAD ON PRODUCTION!
WHEN YOU BUY FROM "CONSOLIDATED"

1—3' dia. x 1' Oliver Rotary Continuous Vacuum Filter, top feed, with vacuum receiver.

1—Zaremba Evaporator, single effect, all steel, vertical tubes. 866 ft.

1—Double effect Swenson Evaporator, each with 352 horizontal tubes, total h.s. 1344 sq. ft.

1—4' x 30' STAINLESS STEEL lined Rotary Dryer, with reducer and 10 H.P. motor.

2—32" x 32" Smith Vaile Wooden Filter Presses, corner feed, open delivery, 2 eye, with gear closing devices.

1—18" x 28" Bird Continuous Centrifugal, STAINLESS STEEL, copper housing, with 10 H.P. motor.

4—Swenson-Walker Jacketed Crystallizers in 10' sections, (1—70' lo. and 3—80' lo. each with pulley driven gear reducer and 10 H.P. A.C. motor). Units are 24" I. D. x 26" high with ⅜" thick steel plate and ¼" steel jackets, steel covers and ribbon agitators.

1—Bird Laughlin Continuous Centrifugal, screen type motor driven, 36" x 40", 25 H.P. motor, contact parts of stainless steel. All stainless steel contact parts.

2—Rotex Sifters, 40 x 84", deck #11 20 x 48"; also 4—No. 71 40 x 84" Roball ALL STAINLESS STEEL SIFTERS.

1—MIKRO Pulverizer #1 with 7½ H.P. motor.

2—Dorr 2-deck Washing Rake Classifiers, each 3' x 26'6" long and with 5 H.P. motor and reducer.

3—Quaker City Hammer Mills, Size M-20, each with 5 H.P. motor.

10—La Bour Centrifugal Pumps, #10W, #15W, 20 W, R-55 alloy.

9—Steel Mixing Tanks: 15 x 13', 11 x 7', 10 x 7', 5 x 4' with agitators, steam coils; 8' x 30' horizontal.

250 Ft. Approximately — SCREW CONVEYOR, 6", 12" steel encased, various lengths, motor drives. Also various lengths of Redler Conveyor.

2—Buflovak Double Drum Dryers 32" x 90" complete.

15—Jacketed Double Arm Mixers, Baker Perkins and others. 5 gals. to 50 gals. capacity.

1—Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 8 shelves 42" x 42".

3—42" All Stainless Steel Centrifugals, Amer. T&M Co., each with S/S basket, curb, casing, shaft, unloader, and 40 H.P. variable speed Slip Ring 3/60/440 V. 1200 RPM motor with full controls. Suspended bottom discharge type. Now at Newark.

1—6' x 50' Louisville welded shell Rotary Steam Tube Dryer with two rows, 54 tubes. Also two 6' x 27' Davenport, same type.

2—5 Roll Raymond High Side Pulverizers.

1—8' x 12' Oliver Lead-Wood Vacuum Filter, Acid-Resisting.

1—4' x 8' Kennedy Ball Mill, continuous. UNUSED.

1—5'4" dia. x 40' STAINLESS STEEL Rotary Dryer, Ruggles Coles.

3—Oliver Vacuum Filters, incl. 8 x 12', 11'6 x 14', 11'6 x 18'.

1—6' x 4' Flaker, chrome-plated, m.d.

2—ALUMINUM Sperry FILTER PRESSES: 1—30" x 30"; 1—24" x 24", Plate and Frame, 45 chambers.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO. Inc.
13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. Phone: BArclay 7-0600

LIQUIDATING UNION
AT TERRIFIC PRICE REDUCTIONS

Rebuilt Machinery — Established 1912

The Ultra Modern Hard Candy and Mint Roll Manufacturing and Packaging Equipment

Formerly Used to Produce "Trolls" and "Hollywood Stars" of California Pressed Mints and Also Hard Candy Discs

This equipment is excellent for use in the production of medicated candy, cough drops and candy containing antibiotics.

Partial List of Equipment Available

R. A. JONES CONSTANT MOTION CARTONERS (New 1945). Equipped with counter and assembler for tablets or discs or any other product. May also be converted to handle oblong single pieces. Capacity—120 to 140 cartons per minute.

PACKAGE MACHY. CO. CA2 WRAPPER (New 1946). Equipped with electric eye, wax application unit, tear tape attachment, continuous chain feed and heat-sealing units. Adjustable to size. Speed up to 140 per min.

TOWNSEND ROLL WRAPPERS WITH AUTO. FEEDERS. With auto. hoppers that assemble the tablets, wrap them with glassine and with wax paper. Overwraps the entire package in foil, heat-seals the end and places a paper or foil label on the product.

MINT ROLL WRAPPERS COMPLETE WITH MOTORS AND HOPPERS.

PACKAGE MACHY. CO. FA2Q CELLOPHANE AND WAX WRAPPER.

BAKER PERKINS PLASTIC HARD CANDY TABLET FORMING MACHINES.

MIKRO 4TH, 2TH, 1SH PULVERIZERS.

COLTON ROTARY TABLET PRESSES.

COLTON WET GRANULATOR.

STOKES DRUG MILLS.

DRY POWDER MIXERS.

SAMPLES OF PACKAGES AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

Inspection at Our NEW YORK SHOWROOMS and at Our CHICAGO SHOWROOMS at 167 North May St.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE OF A LIFETIME TO SECURE THIS MOST DESIRABLE EQUIPMENT AT REAL BARGAIN PRICES

Immediate Deliveries

Write, Wire, Phone Collect for Complete Details and Prices of This Equipment

Act Now

Tell Us Your Packaging & Wrapping Needs and Send Us Samples of Your Product. Our Engineers Will Assist You.

Union STANDARD EQUIPMENT CO.
318-322 LAFAYETTE ST., NEW YORK 12, N.Y.

"BUY BRILL"—*Buy the Best*

7—STEEL PRESSURE TANKS, 3,500, 5,200, 10,000 AND 12,500 GALS., 200-300 PSI.
4—2,000-GAL. CLOSED, JACKETED, AGITATED STEEL KETTLES, 200#PSI.
2—LINK BELT ROTO-LOUVRE DRYERS, 5'2" x 20' & 2'7" x 8' MONEL.
2—STEEL STORAGE TANKS, 10'6" x 25', 9' x 32'.
2—SHARPLES PN-14 SUPER-D-CANTERS, S.S.
2—PATTERSON 6' x 5', 4' x 5' STEEL BALL MILLS.
1—BALL & JEWELL #1½ ROTARY CUTTER.

1—Glasscote 500 gal. glass lined steam jacketed Kettle.
3—Atmospheric Double Drum Dryers, 36"x84", 32"x100", 42"x120".
6—Oliver Rotary Vac. Filters, 11'6"x18', 8'x12', 8'x8', 6'x8', 3'x4', 1'x1'.
1—Swenson 4'x5' Rotary Vac. Filter.
3—Rotary Vac. Dryers, 30"x8', 3'x15', 5'x30'.
2—Bird Centrifuges, 36"x50", rubberized.
10—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 12, 10 & 2.
1—Sweetland Filter, #2, all stainless.
9—Patterson and Abbe Pebble Mills, 4'x5', 3'9"x3'6", 3'x4', 2'6"x3', 2'x3'.
1—Mikro Pulverizer #1SH.
4—Rotex Sifter, 40"x84", 40"x120".
8—Tyler Hummer Screens, 3'x5'.
5—Baker Perkins Double Arm Steam Jacketed Mixer, 20, 9 & 2 gal.
1—Shriver 18" C.I. P&F Filter Press, 15 chambers, closed delivery.
1—Shriver 24" jacketed, aluminum P&F Filter Press, 30 chambers.
1—Shriver Type 30" C.I. Filter Press, P&F, 30 chambers.
1—Sperry 30" aluminum P&F Filter Press, 24 chambers.
2—Pfaudler 200-gal. glass-lined and jacketed, agitated Tanks.
2—6' dia. Buflovak Crystallizers.
25—Powder Mixers, 100 to 5,000#.
20—Stainless Steel Kettles, 20 to 500 gal.
21—Pfaudler Sectional Tanks, 8,000 gal.
70—Centrifugal Pumps, 1" to 10".
8—Olivite 2" Acid Pumps.

MONEL AND STAINLESS ROTARY VAC. FILTERS

2—Oliver 8'x10' Monel Rotary Vacuum Filters with Monel valves, rubber-covered trough and agitator, rubber-covered repulper, moisture and vacuum receivers, drives and motors.

4—Eimco 3'x1' Stainless Steel Rotary Vac. Filters with Reeves drives.

COMPLETE LISTINGS, QUOTATIONS ON REQUEST

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2401 3rd Avenue New York 51, N. Y.

FLASH! "FIRST" cuts months to days!

FMC

Your idle surplus equipment can be working in a Defense Plant SOON . . . just let us know what it is.

We're BROADCASTING a TIMELY message . . . "there is nothing like USED EQUIPMENT for immediate extra production". TIME is priceless these days . . . the machine you need can be producing for you in your plant within a few days if you will call on your FIRST source.

SPECIAL FEATURE; 2 Devine Double Door Vacuum Shelf Dryers; 20 shelves each; sizes #28—59" x 78" and #32—59" x 104"

Selections from FMC Stock

Double Drum Dryers: 23" x 24"; 28" x 63".
Buffalo Chrome Plated Drum Dryer, 5' x 12'.
Swenson Quadruple Effect Evaporator.
Stainless ASME Evaporator, 3'6" x 6'.
Struthers Wells Karbate Heat Exchangers.
Karbate Acid Recovery System, complete.
Hormann S.S. Pressure Filters, 24" x 41".
Stainless Tumbling Blenders, 23 cu. ft.

Complete Distillery

Including such units as

* 36" x 38' High Beer Still with condenser.
* 36" x 28' High Bubble Cap Column with dephlegmator, etc.
* 6 Steel Fermenters.
* Grain Mills, Elevators, Bins, Mash Tanks, Pumps and similar equipment in a big distillery.

Complete Soap Plant

Including such units as

* Jones Aut. Soap Press.
* Spray Dryer, 20' x 100'.
* 2 Procter & Schwartz 40' Two and Three Pass Dryers with Flaking Rolls.
* Pneumatic Scale Packaging Lines.
* Package Mach. Co. Soap Wrappers.
* Miscellaneous Soap Equipment.

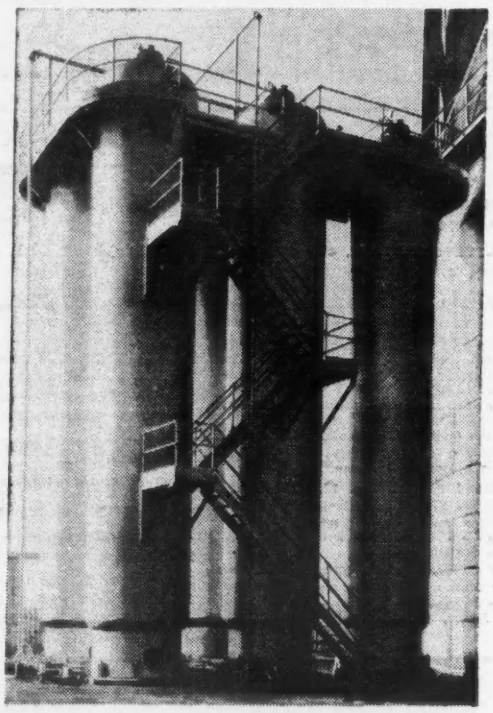
Choice Equipment

4 Hor. Autoclaves, 5' x 14'6".
3 Stokes 16 Shelf Steam Dryers, 3' x 3' shelves.
2 Stokes Vacuum Ovens, 53"x50"x 61".
Louisville Counter Current Monel Lined.
Roto Louvre Dryer, 38" x 16'.
Oliver S.S. Rot. Vac. Filter, 74" x 51".
Sharples Rotojector Model No. M-NS-66.

Send for NEW LIST of FILTER PRESSES

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.

157 HUDSON ST. WOrth 4-5900 NEW YORK 13, N. Y.



STEEL PRESSURE VESSELS

23,000 gal., 10'x40'x1¼", 300 PSI, ASME, Welded (1)
16,000 gal., 8'x45'x ¾", 150 PSI, ASME, Welded (4)
8,200 gal., 6'x40'x 2", 300 PSI, Riveted (2)
3,500 gal., 5'x24'x ¾", 200 PSI, Riveted (5)

FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
Write for Our Brochure

Heat and Power Co., inc.

70 PINE STREET DIGBY 8-0373 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

EQUIPMENT for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Patterson Porcelain-lined Pebble Mill, Type D, 4½' dia. x 3', complete with 25 HP motor and drive, full charge of pebbles.

2—Hershey Rotary Kilns, 5' x 22' and 6' x 24'.

1—Ruggles Cole Rotary Kiln, 7½' x 60'.

2—Buffalo Vacuum Drum Dryers, 24" x 20".

2—Buffalo Vacuum Drum Dryers, 5'10" x 10'.

3—Buffalo Cast Iron Flakers, 5' x 12'.

1—Sperry 18" x 18" Plate & Frame Filter Press, Type 31, 33 chambers.

2—Sperry Plate & Frame Filter Presses, closed delivery, tin plated frames, 20 chambers.

1—Sperry 30" x 30" Recessed Type Filter Press, 2 eye open delivery, 50 chambers.

1—Shriver 24" x 24" Plate & Frame Filter Press.

1—Shriver 36" Filter Press, 34 chambers.

1—Tolhurst Stainless Steel Suspended Type Centrifuge, 40" Perforated Basket.

1—Tolhurst Stainless Steel Suspended Type Centrfiuge, 40" Imperforated Basket.

10—Sharples Super Pressurite Centrifuges.

1—Mikro Stainless Steel Pulverizer, #2TH.

2—Mikro #1SH Mikro Pulverizers with motors.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.

UNION, N. J. Est. 1886 Unionville 2-4900

FOR SALE

3—9" x 24" motor driven roller mills.
1—16 x 40 roller mill.
3—12 x 30 roller mills.
PONY MIXERS from 2½ gallons to 40 gallons.
2—4'6" x 5' burr stone-lined pebble mills.
1—Paterson 6' x 5' watercooled steel ball mill.
10—New portable tanks on wheels, size 36 x 36, for change can mixers.
10—8" Premier Colloid Mills.

Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery

IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
249 Orient Ave., Jersey City 5, N. J.
DElaware 2-6695

Mills: Lehman 5 roll water cooled 12x32.
Paint Mixers: O&T, Kestner & Hecht, Day.
Paint Mills: Day, Lehman, etc., solid rolls.
Pwdr. Mixers: ribbon, tumbler, 50 to 3000#
Mixers: sgl. or dbl. arm, pl., jktd.
Fillers: powder, liquid, paste.
Kettles: stainless, steel—jktd., plain.
Labelers: spot, can—auto. semi.
Baker Perkins Mixers, Style VIH, jktd., tilting, 100 gal. working capacity.
Highest class reconditioning—done in our own shops. We also purchase entire plants or single items.

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO.
1051-1059 W. 35th St. Chicago 9, Ill.

OFFERINGS FROM STOCK

DRYERS AND KILNS

3—Allbright-Nell 4'x9' Atmos. Drum Dryers & Flakers.
4—Vac. Shelf Dryers, Buffalo, Devine & Stokes.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20". Also Rotary Vac. Dryers.
12—Steam, gas & elect. Dryers. Tray, Truck & conveyor Types.
8—Rotary Dryers. Direct & Indirect. Also Jacketed & Steam Tube.
New Rotary Dryers, Kilns and Coolers built to order.

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES

6—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals, Bottom Discharge.
8—Centrifugals, 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48", Steel, Copper, Stainless & Rubber
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Centrifuges, 2 HP. also No. 6.
3—De Laval Multi Clarifiers, #200, 300 & 301.

FILTERS

10—Sperry and Shriver 12", 18", 24", 30", 32" & 36" iron and wood filter presses.
2—12" Bronze & Rubber Filter Presses. Extra 36" Iron Sperry Plates & Frames.
Sweetland, Oliver, Feinco & Vallez Rotary Vac. Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS

1—Dopp 1000 gal. closed, agit., jack. Kettle. Also smaller sizes.
2—Struthers-Wells 10 gal. Jack. Agit. Autoclaves, 5 HP motors.
1—250 gal. Lead lined Kettle.
8—Jack Kettles, 50 to 1,000 gals. Aluminum, Copper, Glass Lined & Lead Lined Kettles and Tanks.
New Stainless Tanks, 50 to 150 gals.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS

1—Leominster #0 Rotary Cutter.
1—#00 Raymond Mill 30 H.P., complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills.
Hammer Mills & Pulverizers, to 50 HP.
1—Sturtevant 42" Rock Emery Mill.
1—Robinson 22" B.B. Attrition Mill.
2—Robinson No. 10 Saw Tooth Crushers.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC, 12"x36" Steel Mill.
5—Lehman & Kent 3 roll Steel Mills, 6"x14", 8"x22", 9"x32", 12"x30" & 16"x40"
1—9"x24" 3 Pair High, Steel Roller Mill.
3—Abbe Pebble Mills 6'x8', 3'x3½' & 24"x30".
8—Abbe Jar Mills Lab to 13 gal. sizes.
Rotary Cutters Lab to 40 HP.
Mikro Pulverizers 1 to 50 HP.

MIXERS—ALL TYPES

Baker Perkins Double Arm Mixers, 200 & 9 gals. Also Single Arm Mixers.
1—Ross Lab. Double Arm Jack Mixer, 2 qts.
1—Century 2 HP, 4 speed Vert. Mixer.
1—Master Drum type 1000# Blender.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 2,500 lbs.
6—Pony Mixers, 2½ to 40 gals.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 2 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers, to 150 gals.

SCREENS AND SIFTERS

3—Tyler 38 Jr. Hammer Screens, 20"x60". Also larger sizes.
1—Rotex Sifter, 20" x 64", 4 Surface.
6—Rotex Sifters, 20"x36" to 40"x84".

MISC AND SPECIALS

Stokes R Tablet Machine, 2½" dia.
Colton #4T Tablet Machine, 1¼".
4—Stokes & Colton Rotary and Single Punch Tablet Machines ½ to 3".
4—French Oil 400 Ton Linseed & Cottonseed Hydr. Presses.
6—French Oil Motor Driven Expellers, Impreg. Units, Lab or Pilot plant and up.
2—Stokes 2E Paste Fillers.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
1—Standard auto. Samco Jr. Vac. Bottle Filler.
6—Filling Machines, Liquid, Paste and Powder.
2—Revolving Pans, 30" & 36".
10—Stokes Vertical High Vac. Pumps.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
6—Devine & Buffalo Vac. Pumps, Steam, Belt & Motor Driven.
Houchin 5000# Soap Crutcher & smaller sizes.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Conveyors & Elevators, Roller, Belt & Bucket.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY AND COMPLETE PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

2—Kux Rotary Pellett Presses, model 25. 21 & 25 punch.
8—Stokes Rotary Pellett Presses, RD-3 & RD-4, 16 punch.
4—Selectro Vibrating Screens, 2' x 7', enclosed, stainless steel, two deck.
1—Fitzpatrick Model D Comminuting machine, Stainless Steel.
2—Mikro Pulverizers: #2-S1 & Bantam.
10—Stainless Steel Tanks, Type 316, 50 gal., 88 gal., 325 gal., closed.
20—Pfaudler Horiz. Glass Lined Brewery Tanks, 7,500 gal. & 8,250 gal.
50—Stainless Clad Jacketed Kettles, 30 gal., 40 gal., 60 gal., 80 gal., 100 gal., 150 gal.
8—Filter Presses, P&F, 10" to 30".
1—Rotary Vacuum Filter, 8' x 8', acid proof.
2—Sweetland Filters, #2 & #5.
1—Deep Well Pump, 150 GPM, 325', 20 HP motor, in original crates.
3—Kinney Rotary Pumps, 6" & 16".
2—Worthington Vacuum Pumps, 6½ x 6.
1—Stokes Vacuum Rotary Drier, No. 59A with pump and condenser.
1—Hardinge Conical Ball Mill, steel liner, 4'6" dia x 24" long.
2—Read 80 gal. Horizontal Ribbon Mixers, Jacketed.
1—Heavy duty Jacketed Dual Worm Mixer, 75 gal.
2—Copper Beer Still Columns, 24" & 30" dia., with condensers, etc.
6—Rectifying Columns, 18" to 48".
1—Struthers Wells Evaporator, 100 sq. ft.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1507 W. THOMPSON STREET • PHILA. 21, PA.

Fork Lift-Ross 19HT 7500#, Pneu. Tires.
Mills—3 Roll—Day—16x40.
Ball Mills, Hardinge 4½'x16", 5'x22", 6'x22", 6'x48", 8'x22".
Bucket Elev. 9x5—12x22—60'c/c.
Crushers, Roll, 12"x12", 16"x10", 54x20.
Lightnin' Mixers, 2D4—Xpl. pf. 2HP.
Crushers — Jaw; 7"x9", 5"x12", 12"x26", 24x36.
Screen-Tyler, 4'x5', double.
Filter Press, 42" & 48" C. I. Shriver.
Rubber Covered 24"x24" Sperry.
Rubber Covered Exhauster Clarage #21
Rubber Lined Tank, 1,600-gal., rectangular.

LAWLER COMPANY
Lawler Place, Metuchen, N. J.
MEtuchen 6-0245

UNUSUAL OFFERING

Still set up in Original Operating Position

1—Williams "Standard" Roller Mill, complete with Super-Separator, stocking collectors, explosion-proof motors, all accessories. Installed new in 1946.

Send for Our Latest Listings

EAGLE INDUSTRIES, INC.
110 WASHINGTON STREET
New York 6, N. Y. Phone: Digby 4-8364

CHECK YOUR IMMEDIATE NEEDS WITH US

Just A Few Items From Our List

750 Gals. Pfaudler Glass Lined, Jktd. & Agtd. Kettle, Vertical Agitator.
3,500 Gal. Autoclave, Steel, Jktd., Turbine Agitator, motorized.
5 Gals., S.S. Double Arm Day Mixer, Vacuum Cover.
Bird Continuous rubber lined Filter.
2,300 Gals. Rubber Lined Tanks, closed.
600# Ribbon Blender.
420 Gal. Steel Reactor, Jktd. & Agtd.
2 24" x 24" Cast Iron Filter Presses.
2 12" x 12" C.I. Filter Presses, 1 18" x 18", 15 HP I.R. Compressor, U.S. 2 HP.
4 Compartment Truck Dryer, complete.
Karl Kiefer Visco Fillers, gear & piston.
WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE?

For Better Buys and Service
Phone SOuth 8-4451-9264-8782
You Can BANK on the

EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
289-10th ST., BKLYN 15, N. Y.

YOU CAN BE SURE WITH M. E. C.

For Sale

3—Stainless Steel 2,700 gal. Jack. Tanks with Agitators.
3—Stainless Steel 900 gal. Jack. Tanks with Agitators.
1—Stainless Steel Autoclave 75 gal. Jack. & Agitated 500# internal, 125# jacket.
1—Stainless Steel 18" Bubble Cap Column.
1—Mikro No. 2FF Pulverizer, S.S. & Brze. Const. 10 H.P.
1—Shriver 42" C.I. Filter Press, 26 ch.
1—Shriver 42" Wood Plate & Frame Filter Press, 56 ch.
2—Rotex Sifters 20" x 48" & 40" x 120"—Motor Drive.
1—Buflovak 6' dia. Vacuum Crystallizer.
1—W. & P. Double Arm 100 gal. Stainless Steel Mixer.
1—Fiaker 4' x 9'—Motor Drive.
6—Horizontal Steel Tanks, 4,000 to 25,000 gals.

Send for Bulletin A-27 with listings of several Hundred Desirable Units

WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 WEST BROADWAY
New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6688

FOR SALE

STEEL STORAGE TANKS

Railroad Tank Car Tanks, 6,500 to 12,000 Gal. Cap., Coiled and Non-Coiled, Cleaned-Painted - Tested, Heavier - Safer - Cheaper. Other Tanks, Too.

Also—Complete Tank Cars

Your Inquiries Solicited

Newhall-Marshall-Wood, Inc.
50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.
Phone: COrtlandt 7-6898

AUTOCLAVE

42" DIA x 24' VERTICAL WELDED

Inspected and Approved For 400 lb. Pressure

EMSCO EQUIPMENT CO.
AFFILIATE OF EMIL A. SCHROTH
73 Hyatt Ave., Newark 5, N. J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

POLYETHYLENE DRUM LINERS

Case Liners and Bags of All Sizes

CANTON CONTAINERS, Inc.
1101 NINTH ST. S. E. • CANTON, OHIO

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

Stainless Steel Tanks, new, 100 and 200 gal., dished bottoms with stands.
1—Chrome Tank #430, vert. 7' dia. 10' deep, with dished bottom, ⅜ plate.
20—Steam Jacketed Kettles, Stainless Steel, Copper & Aluminum, 5 to 250 gals.
1—Copper Evaporator, steam jacketed, 6'7" x 3'5".
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18" x 18" & 24" x 28".
50—Pumps, steam and electric.
2—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pumps, 160 gpm at 40'.
1—Buflovak Impregnating Tank, 42" x 52", steam jacketed, used one week.
1—Ribbon type Mixer, steam jacketed.
1—Steel Tank, 67,500 gals.
3—New Drum Rollers.
1—150 gal. Jacketed Glass-Lined Tank with agitator.
1—Sweetland Filter, No. 5, 15 leaves.
1—Sperry Filter, 18 x 18, 24 plate.
2—Plate & Frame Filters, 25", open del.
1—Patterson Pebble Mill, 36" dia. x 42".
1—300 gal. Steam Jacketed Double Arm Mixer.
4—Stokes Rotary Tablet Machines RD4.
10—New Sharples Oil Purifiers.
6—New Cleveon Can Filling Machines.

SPECIAL :-: Liquidating large Chemical Plant—write for complete lists of equipment.

Crystallizers—Steam Jacketed Filters with Stainless Steel Leaves—Stills High Pressure Boilers—Tanks of All Shapes and Sizes

H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

BURSTING with VALUES...

A Warehouse Full of Outstanding Units

1—Buflovak atmospheric double drum dryer, 32" x 52", with 7½ HP XP motor.
5—Reactors, stainless steel, 100 gallons, type 347 s/s, agitated.
3—Filter Presses, Shriver and Sperry, 24" and 30", closed delivery.
1—Devine vacuum shelf dryer, 10 shelves, 43" x 40", complete with condenser, receiver and pump.
1—Louisville 4'6" x 25' tubular dryer, MD.
2—Fitzpatrick communiting machines, 1—5 HP and 1—7½ HP, s/s.
18—Stokes and Colton tablet machines, ½" to 3".
1—Eimco rotary 4' x 1' vacuum filter, complete, all steel.
1—40" heresite coated centrifuge with lead-lined curb.
1—Sperry 12" heresite coated filter press, 2 eye, closed delivery.
1—100 gallon stainless steel vacuum pan, jacketed and agitated with 5 HP motor.
1—350 gallon nickel vac. pan, jacketed and complete with 18" column.

WE WILL HORSE TRADE
WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE?

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORPORATION
146 GRAND ST. • NEW YORK 13
WOrth 4-8130

FOR SALE

Ball Mill: Abbe 50 gal. jacketed.
Centrifugal: Rochester 30" copper basket.
Evaporator: Buflovak triple effect, 300 sq ft.
Colloid Mill: Charlotte M-15, stain. steel.
Vacuum Drum Dryers: Buflovak 5' x 12'.
Glass lined Tanks: 200 gal. open top.
Tablet Machines: rotary: Stokes B, Colton #2, #3, and Colton 3B single punch.
Filter Presses: 12, 18, 24" cast iron.
Clarifier: De Laval #600 multiple.
Powder Mixers: 100 to 2,000 lb. capacities.
Autoclave: 10 gal. Buflovak, cast iron.
Centrifugal: Fletcher 17" perf. stain. steel.
Powder Filters: Stokes & Smith, Stokes, Triangle, Gump, McMinn, Day, Howes.
Screens: Rotex #11, 20, 42, Roball #32.
Colloid Mill: Premier 3" stain. steel, 7½ hp.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
1925 W. North Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

AGENCIES OFFERED

Wanted: Agent for New England area, to represent chemical manufacturer producing chemical specialties and industrial chemicals for the tanning, textile and allied industries. Write OPD 818.

AGENCIES WANTED

Established Broker covering the paint, varnish and color industry in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, principally in the sale of lead oxides, is interested in representing actual producers of non-competitive materials. OPD 822.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Sell to, buy from, Europe. Outstanding chemical executive leaving for Europe to organize top-notch distributing agency with specialized sales force desires contact with firms in related fields. OPD 820.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Stokes High Vacuum Pumps — 212C, water-cooled, 100 cfm; V-drive; used 3 months. Satisfaction guaranteed. Quantity available, some unused. Price very reasonable, inspect. American Sales Co., 67 E. 8th St., New York, N. Y. GRamercy 3-1465.

55—Cypress Tanks—approximately 3200 gal. cap. each, 9' dia. by 8', with four 4" x 6" molded end pieces, 12" x 17" manhole, with iron inward swinging cover, eight ⅞" galvanized steel hoops, and patent tightening lug, four bell base screw jack floor stands, pitched interior, shellacked and painted exterior, like new, replacement cost today according to manufacturer $1000 each; we offer immediate delivery at considerably less than half of new, still erected and inspection invited at Grunewald Brewery, American Street and Susquehanna Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Two Filters—Sweetland Filter #5, 24" diameter, 29-plate, 185 sq ft.; Sietz Model EK 23 x 23, 100-plate, filter plates of coated aluminum, can be used for water, wine, beer, or similar. Grunewald Brewery, American Street and Susquehanna Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

For Sale. 18 new underwriters label heavy welded horizontal steel storage tanks 10,000, 15,000 and 20,000 gal. cap. for chemicals or petroleum. Low prices. L. M. Stanhope, Rosemont, Penna.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Custom grinding to micron sizes—Pharmaceuticals, food products, abrasives, chemicals, minerals, waxes, and resins. Avoid capital expenditures and royalties while developing new products sales. Use our experienced technical staff—micronizing equipment—mixing, packaging and shipping facilities. OPD 678.

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

Pharmaceutical manufacturing laboratory: bulk suppliers, liquids, tablets, vitamin specialties. Private formula work, wafers our specialty. Get our prices before buying. Write or phone. U N Laboratories, 24 Horatio Street, New York 14, N.Y. Phone ORegon 5-3569.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Baryte Ore—Approx. 80% $BaSO_4$. Offer large quantity washed and crushed. Shipping point, Del Rio, Tenn. Write or wire Fred J. Baird, Bryson City, North Carolina.

Glycerine—1 drum; Triacetin—2 drums; Chromic Acid—15x100 lb. drums; Cyclo Hexyl Phenol—200 lbs; Diisobutyl Carbinol—500 lbs; Calcium Arsenate—100x48 lb. cartons (Niagara Brand); Duponal 80—2000 lbs; Petrowet WN—800 lbs; Diphenyl—700 lbs; Sublimed Lead—400 lbs. A. E. Ratner Chemical Co., 133 Front St., New York 5, N. Y., HA 2-8188.

We have to offer a lot of Imported Florentine Orris Root approximately 5000 lbs. Kindly send your price to OPD 815.

MATERIALS WANTED

Do not wait until conditions further limit prospects of disposing of top-heavy inventories; will purchase surplus unshipped commodities, all kinds. Particularly interested in pigments, chemicals, dyes, colors, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, etc. OPD 819

MATERIALS WANTED

Titanium Dioxide Pigments (any grade) needed to carry on our business. Not interested in any 85c or 95c Black Market deals. Would appreciate a few bags from manufacturing concerns who can possibly spare some. Will pay any reasonable premium or exchange for other critical chemicals Samuel Smidt Chemical Co., 410 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark 5, N. J.

PLANTS WANTED

Wanted—Complete plants; also machinery. Large engineering firm wishes to acquire several complete plants through purchase of (1) capital stock; (2) assets; (3) machinery and equipment, whole, or in part. Personnel retained where possible Strictest confidence. Box 694, 1474 Broadway New York 18, N. Y.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Chemist—Chemically trained men preferred for sales contacts throughout midwestern territory. Experience in paint, varnish, soap, fatty acids and allied industries desirable. Only part time traveling necessary. Reply fully stating experience, education, age, references, and salary expected. Excellent opportunity for advancement. OPD 813.

Technically trained salesman for established firm manufacturing specialties for the textile printing industry. Must have following and be able to produce. Salary, commissions and expenses. Answers held in strictest confidence. OPD 821.

POSITIONS WANTED

Chemical Sales industrial and pharmaceutical, 14 years experience with large mid-west distributor of heavy chemicals and bulk pharmaceuticals. Free to travel, location Kansas City, references. OPD 812.

POSITIONS WANTED

Salesman, graduate chemist. Ten years experience in development and sales of industrial chemicals. Particularly excellent background in textile specialties and surface active agents field. Seeking position with a future in a progressive reputable firm. OPD 814.

Purchasing Agent, sixteen years with large drug house, excellent experience buying drugs, chemicals, essential oils, packaging machinery, bottles, labels, cartons, sundries. Personable, cooperative, industrious. Resident N. Y. C., excellent references, willing to travel. OPD 816.

SERVICES OFFERED

Canadian Pharmaceutical manufacturer in Toronto with modern equipment, up-to-date laboratory, experienced technical staff—seeks contract work; dry powder capsule filling, tablet making or any pharmaceutical product. Can supply raw materials also assist in package design if required. OPD 811.

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 66

would command 50c. with little trouble when the need was acute.

Ginger—African root reacted downward a bit, closing last week at 37c. to 37½c. per pound. Jamaican root showed much strength. No. 3 was higher at 59c. to 60c.; rhattoon, 57c. to 58c. Split Nigerian root, higher at 36c. to 37c. The replacement markets were strongly reported.

Pepper—Business was proposed in spot black pepper at $1.62 to $1.63 per pound most of the time last week but no major transactions were noted. Statistically, a shortage in supply seemed certain. During the period December-May, this year, about 5,965 tons are estimated to have been imported. This compared with 6,127 tons actually imported in the corresponding period of 1950. World consumption in 1950 was about 26,000 tons. The Indian crop in 1950-1951 was suggested to probably range between 18,000 and 20,000 tons. The Lampong crop of 1951 was estimated at 4,000 tons. Red pepper declines were: Haitian birdseyes, 30c. to 31c.; Japanase hontakas, 22c. to 23c.; birdseyes, 38c. to 39c.

Friday quotations on black pepper were:—Spot, $1.61 per pound; May shipment, $1.60; July-August shipment, $1.60.

AVAILABLE . . .

CUSTOM REFINING FACILITIES . . .

- Distillation
- Extractions
- Separations
- Fractionations

Drum Lots—Tank Cars

WANTED . . .

- All Types of Crude Mixtures
- By-Products, Residues, Wastes
- Contaminated Solvents

TRULAND
CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING CO., INC.
Box 426, Union, N. J. UNionville 2-7360

SALESMEN
(JUNIOR)

Several, wanted by nationally known chemical manufacturer. Must be college graduates, well-grounded in chemistry. Give age, college and year graduated, work experience in detail, (if any), starting salary expected and marital status. Write Box OP 1555, 221 W. 41st Street, New York 18, N. Y.

SPECIAL OFFERING
FOR SALE
Used Steel Storage Tanks

2—12,000 gallon horizontal 10' diameter x 20'0" long.
4—20,000 gallon capacity 10'4" x 31'3" long.
1—20,000 gallon capacity coiled 10' diameter x 34'6" long.
1—20,000 gallon 2-compartment horizontal tank 10'4" x 31'3' long.

In excellent condition—priced to liquidate. Immediate delivery
PHONE WIRE WRITE
NEWHALL-MARSHALL-WOOD, INC.
50 Church Street New York 7, N.Y.
PHONE COrtlandt 7-8090

Established Cincinnati Firm covering Dayton, Columbus, Indianapolis and Louisville would be interested in representing firms producing materials used in various industries, including Paper, Paint, Ink, Soap and Rubber.
Box No. 817, Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

SOLVENTS RECLAIMED

- Waste Batches
- Solvent Mixtures
- By-Products Recovered

Aceto CHEMICAL COMPANY INC.
82 BEAVER ST., New York 5, N.Y.
Digby 4-9760

"Geared to Serve You"
Sharples 16V S.S. pressuretite centrifuge—MD.
Shriver 56" wood filter press—wash., C.D.
Fitzpatrick model, D, S.S. comminuting machine—7½ H.P. MD.
Baker-Perkins, 290 gal. double arm jack. mixer.
Eppenbach ½ H.P. colloid mill.
3,000-lb. dry powder mixer—ribbon-paddle type.
WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE?
JASPER MACHINERY CO., INC.
"Geared to Serve You"
1123 BROADWAY NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CHelsea 3-9010-9011

PRICES HIGH! SELL NOW!
URGENTLY NEEDED
Pigments, Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Plasticizers, Solvents, Dyes, Oils, Waxes, Alkalies, Phosphates, etc.
Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-6970

WE WILL BUY YOUR
Surplus Chemicals
SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.
WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION!
All offers held in strictest confidence.
Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N.Y. · WO 4-5120

BELGIAN FRANCS
"Banknote Account"
BOUGHT — SOLD — QUOTED
ALBERT DE JONG & CO.
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Telephone HAnover 2-5590 *Teletype* NY 1-1401

Advertising Index

Aceto Chemical Co., Inc. 82
Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp. 84
Albemarle Paper Mfg. Co. 74
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. 77
American Agricultural Chemical Co. 1
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. 55
American Firstoline Corp. 43
American Key Products, Inc. 51
American Mineral Spirits Co. 47
American Potash & Chemical Corp. 55
Angus, W. W., Inc. 84
Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co. 26
Associated Principals Co. 45

Baker, H. J., & Bro. 34
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 8
Barada & Page, Inc. 42
Barcan, Irving Co. 81
Barclay Chemical Co. 42, 82
Barrett Division 44, 48
Bemis Bro. Bag Co. 50
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc. 41
Birch Products Corp. 40
Boehm, Fred'k, Ltd. 54
Bowman, Charles, & Co. 61
Brand, Heinrich 77
Brill Equipment Co. 79
Brode Corp., The 78

Calco Chemical Division 25
Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept. 24
Callison, I. P., & Sons 66
Canton Containers, Inc. 81
Capital City Products Co. 78
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., Div., Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 56, 62
Celanese Corp. of America, Chemical Div. 18, 84
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 81
Chemical Service Corp. 82
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 84
Chemo-Puro Mfg. Corp. 54
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 39
Ciba Company 50
Coleman & Bell Co. 45
Concord Chemical Co. 35
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 42
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 79
Consulting Chemists and Engineers 63
Continental Can Co. 17
Coupe, Robert A. 42
Crosby Chemicals, Inc. 70

De Bear, Inc. 72
De Jong, Albert, & Co. 82
Diamond Alkali Co. 1
Dickerson Company 44
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 78
Distillation Products Industrties, Inc. 53
Dodge & Olcott Co. 68
Dodwell & Company, Ltd. 64
Doggett, Stanley, Inc. 72
Dow Chemical Co. 66
Duff Chemical Co., Inc. 40

Eagle Industries, Inc. 81
Elbert & Co., Inc. 41
Emery Industries, Inc. 76
Emsco Equipment Co. 81
Equipment Clearing House, Inc. 81

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 68
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 69
Ferro Chemical Corp. 72
Fezandie & Sperrle 51
Filo Color & Chemical Corp. 72
Fine Organics, Inc. 84
First Machinery Corp. 80
First National Liquidators, Inc. 22
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 67
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. 67
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills 61

Gane & Ingram, Inc. 52
Gane's Chemical Works 57
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 80
General Chemical Division 21
Gillics & Loughlin 70
Glidden Company 57
Glycerine Producers Association 19
Gold Leaf Pharmacal Co. 58
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 52
Gross, A., & Co. 75
Gruman, J. B., Co. 61

Hardesty, W. C., Co. 75
Heat and Power Co., Inc. 80
Hercules Powder Co. 72
Heyden Chemical Corp. 52
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 2
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 65
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 67

Indoil Chemical Co. 70
Industrial Raw Materials Corp. 78
Inland Alkaloid Company 52
Inland Steel Company 49
Internatio-Rotterdam, Inc. 51
International Minerals & Chemical Corp. 4

Jasper Machinery Co. 82
Jefferson Chemical Co. 11
Jones & Laughlin Steel Barrel Co. 59

Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc. 55
Kelco Company 65
Kolker Chemical Works, Inc. 44
Koppers Company, Inc. 49

Lac Chemicals, Inc. 58
Lawler Company 81
Lead Industries Association 20
Lee Metal Products 70
Lemke, B. L., & Co., Inc. 56
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc. 78
Lever Brothers Company 54
Loeb, H., & Son 81
Loeb Equipment Supply Co. 81
Lucidol Corp. 56
Lueders, George, & Co. 67

Machinery & Equipment Corp. 81
Magna Mfg. Co., Inc. 73
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 67
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 72
Marine Magnesium Products Corp. 57
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 53
McLaughlin-Gormley-King Co. 45
Michigan Chemical Corp. 59
Miel, George A., Co. Inc. 76
Millmaster Chemical Corp. 39
Monsanto Chemical Co. 27
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 51

Naftone, Inc. 74
National Lead Co. 73
National Rosin Oil Products, Inc. 74
Natural Products Refining Co. 51
Netherlands Sales Office for Chemical Products 62
Neuberg, William D., Co. 50
Neville Company 71
Newhall-Marshall-Wood, Inc. 61, 62
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co. 81
Niagara Alkali Company 3

Oronite Chemical Co. 16

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W. 74
Penick, S. B., & Co. 64
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. 71
Pennsylvania Refining Company 47
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. of Wash. 42
Perry Equipment Corp. 81
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 37
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp. 15
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. 38
Philipp Brothers, Inc. 38
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co. 74
Polak & Schwarz, Inc. 63
Polak's Frutal Works 66
Potash Co. of America 45
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co., Inc. 54
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble 54
Publicker Industries, Inc. 1, 10
Purocaine, Inc. 62

Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 39
Reheis Company, Inc. 53
Reinhart, Paul, Co., Inc. 78
Reinhart Chemical Corp. 50
Richmond Chemical Co. 59
Richter, Gedeon, Pharmaceutical Prods., Inc. 58
Robertet, P., Inc. 68
Rosenthal Bercow Co., Inc. 84
Roure-DuPont, Inc. 63
Rufert Chemical Co. 78

Scholle Chemical Corp. 43
Schuylkill Chemical Co. 54
Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co. 42
Sharples Chemicals Inc. 84
Shell Chemical Corp. 13, 28
Shell Oil Co. Inc. 46
Smith Chemical & Color Co., Inc. 83
Snell, Foster D., Inc. 40
Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. 31
Solvay Sales Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 29
Spencer Chemical Co. 43
Stauffer Chemical Co. 39
Stein Equipment Co. 81
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc. 68
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. 78
Sumner Chemical Co., Inc. 61
Tamms Industries, Inc. 74
Tar Residuals Inc. 50
Tennessee Eastman Company 23
Tennessee Products & Chemical Corp. 12
Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co. 45
Thurston & Braidich 64
Titanium Pigment Corp. 32
Tombarel Products Corp. 68
Truland Chemical & Engineering Co. 82
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 72

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co. Div. 56, 62
Union Standard Equipment Co. 79
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 23a, 28b
United States Potash Co., Inc. 44
Universal Mfg. Co. 56
Universal Petroleum Co. 46

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 68

Warwick Chemical Company 14
Western Condensing Co. 62
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc. 76
Wilson-Martin Div. 75
Wirz, A. H., Inc. 46
Woburn Chemical Corp. (N. J.) 6
Wolf, Jacques, & Co. 57
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp. 30

Young, The J. S., Company 51

Zehrung Chemical Co. 54
Ziegler, G. S., & Co. 78
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 42

AIC Lauds Policy

—*Continued from page 7*

generalizations derived from inadequately controlled or improperly digested bacteriological or clinical reports rendered upon the performance of the products of his research activity."

The presentation of the institute's Gold Medal was made to Dr. Harry N. Holmes at a banquet on May 11. Speakers for the medalist were Dr. J. Arthur Campbell, professor of chemistry at Oberlin College, and Alden Emery, secretary of the American Chemical Society. The medal was presented by Dr. Harry L. Fisher of the National Research Council.

Councilors Elected

The following were elected councilors of the institute to serve three-year terms:—Dr. M. L. Crossley, American Cyanamid Company, New York (re-elected); Miss Florence E. Wall, cosmetics consultant, New York (reelected), and Dr. John R. Bowman head of the department of research in physical chemistry, Mellon Institute of industrial research, Pittsburgh.

Effectively Serving the Industries
For Over Three Decades

DEPENDABLE
"Smithko" Products

Barytes
Bentonite
Blanc Fixe
Blues
Browns
Calcium Carbonate
Chrome Oxides
Clays
Copper Oxides
Drop Black
Gilsonite
Iron Oxides
Lamp Black
Lime
Magnesium Carbonate
Manganese Oxide
Mica
Pumice Stone
Siennas
Silica
Stearates
Talcs
Tall Oil
Umbers
Yellow Ochres

• • • • •

Fabricators of Mineral Colors
Agents for Nationally-Known Manufacturers
Available Technical Data Upon Request

SMITH CHEMICAL & COLOR CO.
INCORPORATED 1919
55 John Street Brooklyn 1, New York

ALCOHOLS

Methyl - Ethyl - Isopropyl - Butyl - Isobutyl - Methyl Amyl

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

WOrth 2-7763 • MAiket 2-3650 60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, N. J.

BEESWAX USP
BENZOCAINE USP
CAMPHOR USP POWD. Natural
ICHTHAMMOL N. F.
MILK SUGAR USP
SPERMACETI WAX USP

ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC.

Drugs Chemicals Oils Waxes

25 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

Cable Address "RODRUG" All Codes

DIETHYLAMINE
DIBUTYLAMINE
DIISOPROPYLAMINE

For additional information, write to Dept. O

Sharples Chemicals Inc. PHILADELPHIA • CHICAGO • NEW YORK

SOLVENTS-PLASTICIZERS

Acetone — Isopropyl Alcohol 91% and 99%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone — Ethyl Alcohol—Proprietary
Ethyl Acetate — Methanol 99.8%
Isopropyl Acetate

•

Butyl Alcohol — Butyl Acetate
Normal and Secondary

Isoamyl Alcohol 127-132° C — W. W. ANGUS INC. — Amyl Acetate Standard, High Test, C.P.

Refined and Fusel Oil

•

PHTHALATES

Dibutyl — Dioctyl
Dibutyl Tartrate — Butyl Stearate

Also Special Solvents and Plasticizers

W. W. ANGUS, INCORPORATED

220 BROADWAY NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Advance

Write for Free, Helpful Bulletins

Manufacturers of

DRIERS . . . Advasols (linoresinates)
Soligens (naphthenates)
Hexogens (octoates)

STABILIZERS for vinyl resins

PLASTICIZERS for plastics & rubber compounds

Agents—Stocks in 22 cities

ADVANCE SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORP.

245 Fifth Avenue • New York 16, N. Y.

---

sanitize with

GERM-I-TOL

(Brand of Dimethyl Benzyl Higher Alkyl Ammonium Chloride)

germicide — fungicide — deodorant

COMPARE

1. Its effectiveness
2. Its economy
3. Its safety for use in recommended doses
4. Does not contain any corrosive products such as iodine, phenol, mercury, hypochlorite or active chlorine to all of which it is superior in its germicidal activity
5. It is non-corrosive to metals
6. It is non-injurious to plastic and rubber
7. It is practically non-toxic, odorless, stable and neutral in recommended doses

WIDE APPLICATION SUCH AS:

1. pasteurizing equipment in food and brewery industries
2. swimming pools
3. coolant waters for radio station condensers and oil refineries
4. general cleaning, i.e. walls, floors, etc.
5. pharmaceutical plants
6. beauty parlors and barber shops
7. laundries and diaper services
8. general hospital use
9. sanitization of textiles

can be formulated with detergents

We are prime manufacturers of Quaternary Ammonium Compounds.

LAUROL—lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium bromide
BROMAT—cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide
BRETOL—cetyl dimethyl ethyl ammonium bromide
DICHLORAN—alkyl dimethyl dichlorobenzyl ammonium chloride

send for complete data

"tailor made" chemicals upon request

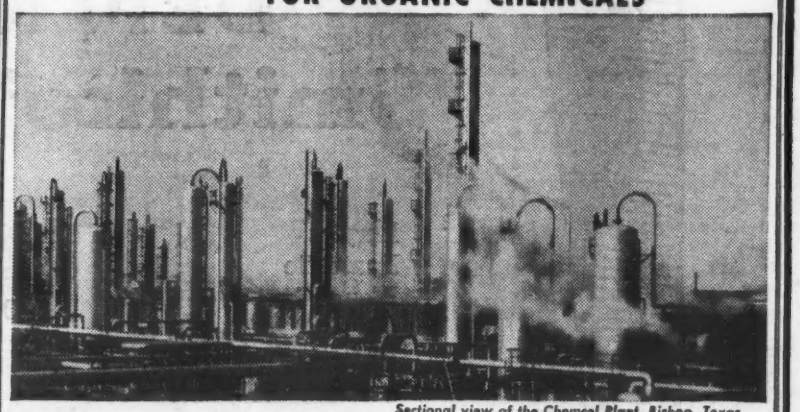
fine organics, Inc

211b East 19th Street • New York 3, N. Y.

emulsifying chemicals • aquatic weed killers • anti-oxidants

LOOK TO Celanese

FOR ORGANIC CHEMICALS



Sectional view of the Chemcel Plant, Bishop, Texas.

FORMALDEHYDE
PARAFORMALDEHYDE
FORMCEL†
ACETALDEHYDE
ACETIC ACID
ACETONE
METHANOL

NORMAL PROPANOL
BUTYL ALCOHOLS
BUTYLENE GLYCOLS
PROPYLENE GLYCOL
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
PROPYLENE OXIDE
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATES
SPECIAL SOLVENTS

Celanese* CHEMICALS

CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Chemical Division
180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
†Trademark